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Grayford Avalanche

JUSTICE AND RIGHT

OSCAR P. SCHUMANN, Editor and Proprietor

VOLUME FIFTYFOUR

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, JUNE 30, 1932

NUMBER 26

Canoe Carnival Date August 7th

PLANS STARTED FOR TRIP DOWN AU SABLE

A canoe carnival down the AuSable river promises to be one of the finest things planned for northern Michigan during this summer season. The idea is taking like wildfire and already plans are under way to put it across.

Who would think of such a fête? "Spike" McNeven and Frank Tetu conceived the idea and on Tuesday they made a trip down the river to arrange for stopping places.

The big affair will be staged on the first Sunday in August. Boat owners living on the river are enthusiastic about the matter and have offered free use of their river boats and canoes and also agree to provide a guide for each boat who will explain to the occupants the features along the course and the names and owners of summer homes and lodges.

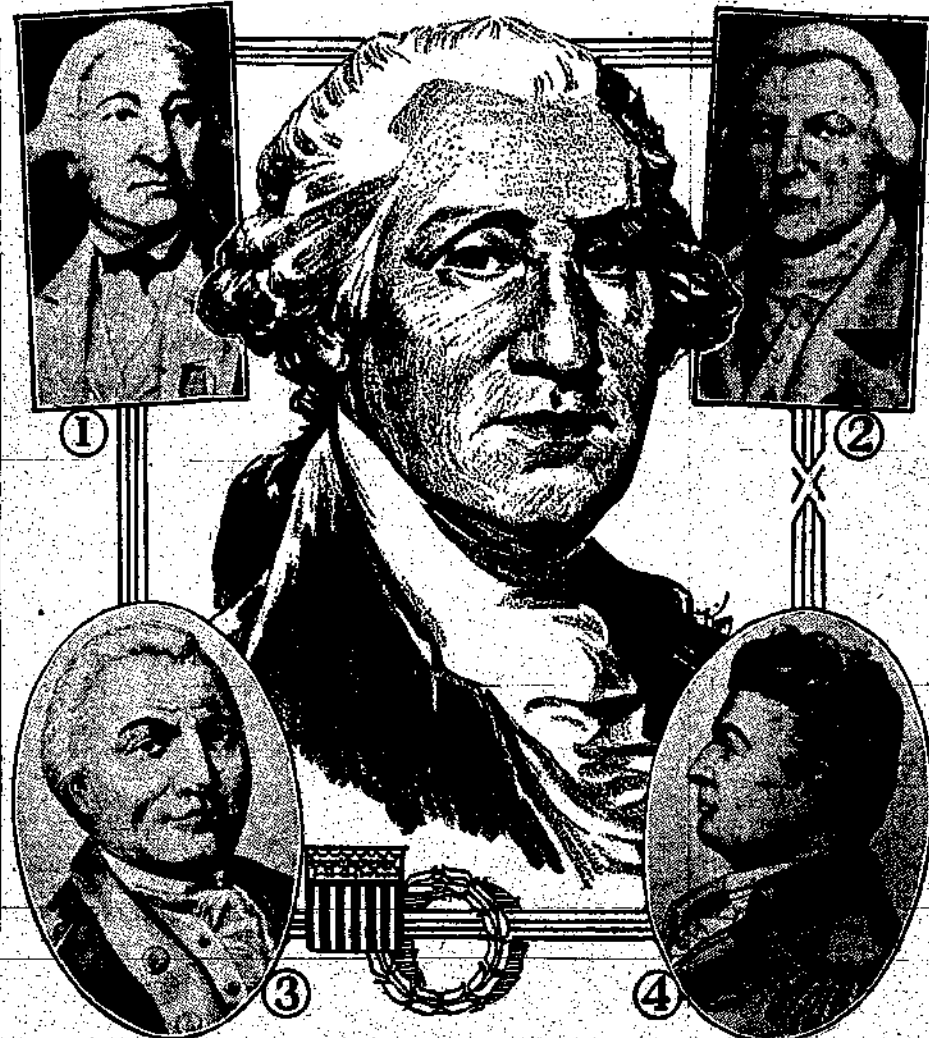
As arrangements stand now, the stop for lunch will be at the first landing below the Stephan bridge. The journey will end early in the evening at the Durham Lodge near the North Branch river. Grayling band is expected to be on the job

too. Property owners all along the river have taken to the event and will co-operate in every way to help make the occasion one that will long be remembered. Flags will be displayed from lodges and large signs will give the names of the places or their owners, and will assist in adding to the attractiveness, if that is possible, of an AuSable river trip.

The present plan is that resident people will enter into the carnival and each couple invite some couple from outside of Grayling, as their guests. The trip will be free of cost except that couples will have to furnish their own meals. And there will probably be a slight charge in order to provide the cost of advertising. This is not in any way a money-making affair. It is just to have a good time and afford an opportunity to know first hand the beauties of the old AuSable.

Few people, comparatively, half realize what a wonderful event such a trip is. A trip down the AuSable will never be forgotten. The boys need a lot of help in this matter so if you can be of any aid by loaning a river boat or guiding (without charge) or offer any other favor, notify Spike or the Avalanche Office.

Leaders in Freedom's Cause



(1)—FRIEDRICH WILHELM VON STEUBEN. Prussian general who fought for independence. His military efforts converted the almost disheartened American band of patriots into a disciplined and effective army.
(2)—NATHANIEL GREENE. The brave Africanus of the Revolution. He saved the South by the brilliant strategy that raised Cornwallis.
(3)—JOHANN DE KALB. Prominent military figure in the War for Independence. He died of eleven wounds at the Battle of Camden.
(4)—ETHAN ALLEN. Hero of Vt. Described in Revolutionary annals as "A real leader, of almost gigantic stature and strength, with a florid idea of freedom at the bottom of the brave, and no pale idea of himself."

M. C. TO ABANDON MACKINAW DIV.?

It is reported on good authority that the Michigan Central Railroad Co. has petitioned the Interstate Commerce Commission asking for the right to discontinue the Mackinaw division of the railroad and permission to take up the tracks.

This is the only railroad running into this northern section of Michigan and its discontinuance would cause great hardship. A great drop in passenger fares and also in freight receipts due to autos and trucks no doubt has prompted the Company to take this action.

Just what will be the outcome of this move on the part of the M. C. is still an uncertainty. Should the officials be able to prove to the Commission that the railroad is no longer a necessity, their petition may be granted. It does seem that every business institution along the line could give this railroad more freight patronage and thus keep this fine artery of transportation in operation. Trucks are sapping the life out of the railroad business. They pay small license fees and use the highways that have to be maintained by the State and they have no highway upkeep to pay and it does seem that their competition has been unfair to the railroads. Perhaps a little co-operation on the part of the people residing in this part of the state might dissuade the M. C. from pushing this matter.

Prompt action is needed.

There is a Santa Claus. This morning I heard him wondering where next month's rent money was coming from.

DEPT. OF STATE STATE NEWS BULLETIN

The new federal gasoline tax is entirely separate and distinct from the Michigan gasoline tax which is collected by the department of state.

The federal levy of one-cent a gallon is known as a "production tax." Under this law the government collects its tax on the gasoline as soon as it is produced in the refinery, or when the gasoline reaches its port of entry into the United States. If imported the one-cent a gallon levy is in addition to an import tariff of two and one-half percent.

The state levy is known as a "source tax." Under state laws it is collectible when produced in Michigan refineries; or when it comes to rest in Michigan if imported from other states or countries. The law allows a refiner or importer to sell gasoline so produced or imported to another licensed wholesale distributor without collecting the tax on such sale. The licensed wholesale distributor who breaks up such shipments or imports for retail distribution, in this case, assumes and pays the state tax of three cents a gallon.

On account of the number of cars which are not being used because of lack of 1932 license plates, the Governor, Attorney General and Secretary of State sought a legal way to sell automobile license plates at half rate beginning July 1 instead of September 1. But, after studying Michigan laws, the Attorney General ruled that the department of state may not sell plates at half rate before September 1.

Copies of the Public Acts of 1932 (Special Session) will be available for distribution by the department of state about July 15. The new volume will conform in size with the Compiled Laws of 1929 and the Public Acts of 1931, and will be distributed gratis, under state laws, to all state, county and township officials entitled to receive free copies of the Public Acts of 1931.

YOUNG LADY DIES OF INJURIES

Miss Volence Stoner, daughter of Mrs. Sidney Hoag of North Star, Michigan, was fatally injured Saturday night, in an auto accident, passing away at Mercy Hospital the following evening at 9:15 o'clock. The young lady never regained consciousness following the accident, having suffered a double skull fracture and other severe injuries. Roy Lovely, son of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Lovely, a member of the same party is suffering from shock and some bad cuts on one of his limbs.

The accident happened Saturday night at about 12:00 o'clock on a curve one mile east of Grayling on what is known as the down river road. One party of young people including Miss Stoner, Mr. Lovely, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Papendick, Miss Helen Millikin and Francis Warner, were returning from the dance at the Hayloft in the latter's Chevrolet coupe, the latter driving with the three girls riding in the rumble seat. Coming from the opposite direction was a car driven by Mrs. Hazel Chamberlain and in her car was her niece Miss Viola Arnold, James Bigham, of Maple Forest, and Jack Caldwell of Lovella. They had been at the dance in Frederic and were on their way to the Hayloft, and in passing the two cars sideswiped each other. There was a dense fog at the time and one of the occupants of the Warner car claiming that he could see a couple of dim headlights and then the crash came.

The injured people were picked up by Junior Wakeley and Albert Vanderveer who took them to Mercy Hospital, where they were cared for. The occupants of the Chamberlain car escaped without injury, while the occupants of the other car were more or less bruised and cut, all remaining at the Hospital for the night, except Mrs. Papendick.

The death of Miss Stoner Sunday night brought grief to her family and a host of friends, as she had made her home in Grayling from the time she was seven months old, except for one year when the family lived at Alma, and where the young lady's father, Grant Stoner, had passed away. Her friends, among whom she was very popular, have many nice things to say of her and all are sorely grieved over her sudden demise.

Volence Eleanor Stoner was born at North Star, Nov. 13, 1913 and when she was a babe her parents moved to Grayling. This spring the family moved back to North Star, but the young lady had been visiting here since Memorial day at the home of her sister Mrs. John Hiltz, her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Jerry LaMotte and at the Paul Lovely home. She expected to return to North Star the Fourth.

The funeral was held yesterday

afternoon with short services at the John Hiltz home and at 2:30 o'clock at Michelson Memorial church. Rev. H. J. Salmon officiated. Floyd and Ernest Lovely, Leo Morency, Eugene Papendick and Clara and Ralph Millikin were the pallbearers and interment was in Elmwood cemetery.

Surviving the deceased besides her mother are three sisters, Mrs. Chas. Boddy, West Branch; Mrs. Robert Wing, Mt. Pleasant and Mrs. John Hiltz, Grayling, also her aunt, Mrs. Jerry LaMotte, Grayling. All have the sympathy of many friends in their sad bereavement.

LOCAL MASONIC MEMBERS AT- TEND MEETING AT HARRI- SON

Sixteen members of Grayling Lodge F. & A. M. attended a Masonic meeting held at Harrison last Friday night, and report a fine gathering and an enjoyable time. The crowd left Grayling to be in time for a fine chicken banquet that was served at 7:00 o'clock.

Members from Grayling in attendance included George A. Schabbe, John L. Martin, Frank Barnett, John Erkes, Harold Edwards, Earl Keivonen, A. L. Roberts, Harold Skingley, Elmer Matson, James Cassidy, Clair Smith, Ernest L. Larson, Earl Wood, Clayton Straehly, Allen B. Failing, Roy D. Holmberg.

18 RECEIVE FIRST HOLY COM- MUNION

Eighteen children received their first-holy communion at St. Mary's church last Sunday morning before a large congregation. The night was a pretty one with the little girls in their white frocks and veils and the boys in the conventional dark suits. Following communion they recited a number of prayers in unison very nicely. Fr. J. L. Calligan was nicely assisted by Miss Eleanor Gorman in preparing the children for this sacred occasion.

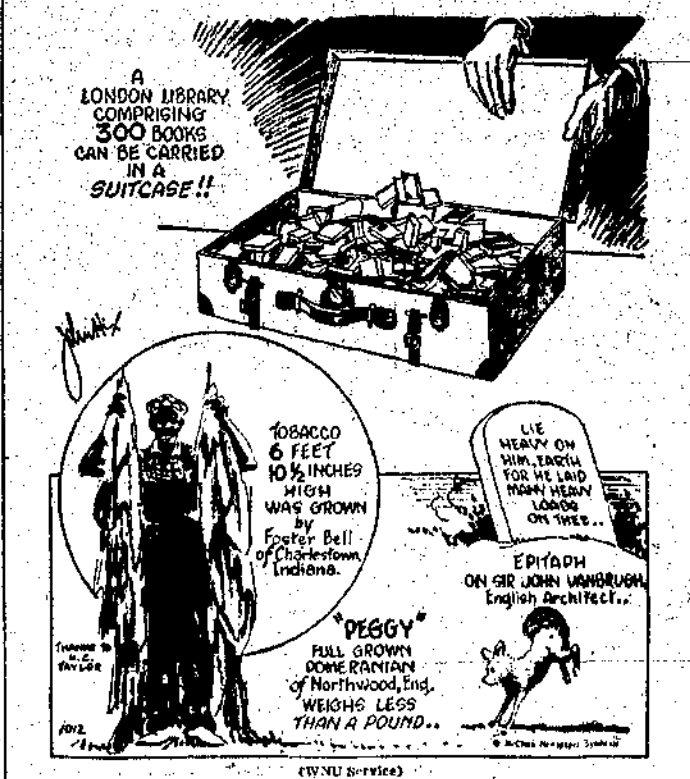
Following the mass a breakfast was given in honor of the children at the rectory, served by the ladies of the Altar society. Yellow and green was the color scheme and the centerpiece of the long table was a basket of daisies. Favours of medals and holy cards were found at each plate together with a pretty butterfly.

The affair was a very delightful one for the following boys and girls: Clayton Gorman, Junior McNamara, Junior Coblinski, Patrick Kolka, Lorraine Kolka.

Lucille Kolka, Joan Montour, Jean Brady, Kathleen Kraus, Phyllis Morris, Natalie Peterson, Audrey Gannon, Beverly Gannon, Laura Rasmussen.

Francella Malloy, Catherine Charon, Lorraine Kochanowski, Betty Christenson.

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lane Bode



PAYS TRIBUTE TO RUBE BABBITT

Last Sunday's edition of the Detroit Free Press contained an article written by Jack Van Coevering, editor of the "Fields and Streams of Michigan" page, contained an article about Reuben S. Babbitt, who recently passed away in Grayling. The article is a fine tribute to our old friend Rube and paints a picture of him that is so familiar to Grayling people.

It reads as follows:

Rube Babbitt. It is several weeks since the news of Rube Babbitt's passing shocked veteran hunters and fishermen throughout the State. It is hard to believe that this summer, the soft-spoken, trim-bearded Conservation Officer will not be seen on the AuSable, on the West Branch, near Grayling, or among the Big Pines. It is difficult to think that he has told his last yarn and anecdote, and that we cannot go to him any more for his wisdom on the out-of-doors which he was always willing to share. The youngsters, too, who used to gather about him to hear of the early days and the Indians, to be inspired to fine healthy living in the out-of-doors, will miss him.

This week we undertook a fishing trip into Rube Babbitt's country. Whenever we went, the mention of his name would recall memories and often a story of a day spent with Rube in the woods or on his favorite AuSable. And while we listened, we understood why Rube so seldom made an arrest, and we learned that somehow he had been able to implant a love for wildlife which is more important than game laws and more effective than enforcement officers.

Among many men who have known Rube there has grown up a strong sense of loyalty to the State's game laws. Rube taught them the value of conservation, and for them, the phrase "Rube Babbitt wouldn't do it" has all the force of law.

When you visit the AuSable country this summer, you won't find Rube Babbitt. But as you hike in the forest or fish on the streams, you will find daisies and lads and mothers, too, who maintain higher ideals of wildlife protection because they know Rube Babbitt. When tempted to become selfish while fishing or hunting, they refrain, because "Rube Babbitt wouldn't do it."

They can pay no finer tribute to Michigan's soft-spoken game warden than that. They are helping to establish a code of behavior which may some day be known as the Rube Babbitt tradition.

MANY TOURISTS AT STATE PARKS

Attendance at three of the larger "island" state parks so far this season is almost double that reported for the same period in 1931, the Parks Division of the Department of Conservation reported today.

At Island Lake the first two weeks of June brought 53,700 people, as compared with 23,050 the figure reported for that period a year ago. At the Walter J. Hayes Park the attendance jumped from 26,700 to 43,500 for the same period.

The Bloomer State Park No. 2 at Rochester, is believed to have created a record when 210 cars were admitted to the park within 15 minutes, Decoration Day. Between 42,000 and 45,000 people visited this park during that one day.

A Los Angeles man has instituted a search for his mother-in-law. This is the hottest news since the last man bit the last dog.

Barely a million dollars' worth of livestock gathered in a single group. One of these rare occasions will be the Livestock Parade on Friday night of the Michigan State Fair and Exposition, Sept. 4 to 10.

GABBY GERTIE



"The girl who doesn't know learns all about men's petting tendencies from other girls who don't 'no'."

YOUNG TEACHER KILLED IN AUTO CRASH

Gordon Snell, 22, Ishpeming, and Miss Esther Haapala, 18, Hancock, were brought to Mercy Hospital Friday night, after having met with an automobile accident four miles east of Roscommon.

The accident happened at about ten o'clock Friday night when the car which was being driven by Miss Haapala, and one driven by John Johnson of Roscommon sideswiped each other in passing. The Snell car turned over and stopped when it struck a tree. Also in the car at the time of the accident was a hitchhiker, who received only minor injuries.

Snell died shortly after he was admitted to the hospital, while Miss Haapala suffered no serious injuries. Miss Haapala was faced with a charge of reckless driving in connection with Snell's death, and for not having been the owner of a driver's license. The case was taken up in court Monday afternoon, before Justice of the Peace Hans Petersen who sentenced the girl to two years on probation, and court costs amounting to \$17.05.

Conflicting stories told by Miss Haapala included her statement to Dr. C. G. Clippert that she was the wife of Snell. She gave her permission to have an autopsy performed, but later repudiated her statement and said she was not Snell's wife. Miss Haapala then made it clear that she had met Snell about two weeks ago while he was an instructor in mechanical drawing in a Detroit school. She said that he told her his home was in Ishpeming, and that he was going home soon. He offered to drive her home, she said. Miss Haapala said she was driving at the time of the accident, although she had no operator's license.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Nelson, of Hancock, the latter a sister of Miss Haapala and A. H. Haapala, a brother, came to take the girl home Saturday night. The party had reached Gaylord when authorities here telephoned to have them stopped and returned to Grayling. John W. Snell, Ishpeming, father of Gordon, was here to take care of the body of his son. The older Snell is a candidate for the office of sheriff of Marquette county.

BELOW SEA LEVEL

It is not often that naval aviators indulge in the pastime of flying below the level of the sea, but recently three naval aviators from Long Beach, California, had this unique experience, says the Navy Recruiting Station, Detroit, when they journeyed to Death Valley to make a survey of the available landing fields in the vicinity. They landed on the field at Furnace Creek Inn, one end of which is 29 feet below sea level, the other 150. From this field the planes flew the length of the valley, at altitudes of from 100 to 300 feet below sea level.

Famous Irish Observatory. Amateur astronomers among American tourists usually make a point of visiting Armagh, in Ireland, where is the observatory founded in 1791, which gave to the world the well-known Armagh Star catalogue.

Rialto Theatre (GRAYLING)

PROGRAM	
Sunday and Monday, July 3-4	
Jean Harlow, Chester Morris, Lewis Stone	
In	
"RED HEADED WOMAN"	
Comedy Organologue News	
Tuesday and Wednesday, July 5-6	
Warren Williams	
In	
"THE DARK HORSE"	
Period Series	
Novelty	News
Thursday and Friday, July 7-8	
Joan Bennett	
In	
"WEEK ENDS ONLY"	
Comedy	Novelty
Saturday, July 9th (only)	
Buck Jones	
In	
"SOUTH OF THE RIO GRANDE"	

Good Time to Put on NEW ROOF

See us about it; we can help you in many ways

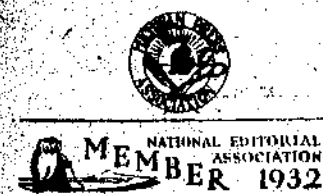
DON'T BE FLIMFLAMED by so-called roofers coming to town and wanting to re-roof your house. They are here today and away tomorrow, and sad was the experience of some here who have employed them.

Our cost is low; we are here to advise you right and finally see that you are satisfied.

GRAYLING BOX CO.
PHONE 62

CRAWFORD AVALANCHE
G. P. Schumann, Owner and Pub.

Entered as Second Class Matter at
the Postoffice, Grayling, Mich., under
the Act of Congress of March 3, 1919.



SUBSCRIPTION RATES
One Year\$2.00
Six Months1.00
Three Months50
Outside of Crawford County and
Roscommon per year\$2.50

EVERY board, every person handling
public money should publish an ac-
counting of it.

THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1932

PURE POPPYCOCK

The much discussed prohibition
question has brot out many sugges-
tions as means for its appeal. In a
dissertation on the subject one news-
paper prints the following which
points out simply and clearly the
difference between constitutional law
and statutory enactment, and tells
how the 18th Amendment may be ap-
pealed. It reads as follows:

The Constitution And The Volstead Law

The Volstead Law was enacted by
Congress to aid in the enforcement
of the 18th Amendment to the Con-
stitution, and its status is on an en-
tirely different footing from that of
the Amendment which it is aimed to
support.

In other words, there is a wide
margin of difference between an
Article of the Constitution or an
Amendment thereto, and statutory
law, which may be upset by the high-
est court if not in accord with the
Constitution.

Before the Constitution can be
amended a two-thirds vote of both
Houses of Congress must give their
approval to the proposed Amend-
ment, added to which three-fourths
of the states of the Union must like-
wise vote their approval—whereas
statutory law is enacted by a ma-
jority vote of both Houses of Con-
gress, with the President's approval.
Moreover, the only way an Amend-
ment to the Constitution may be ex-
punged therefrom, or in any respect
modified, is by resort to the method
prescribed by the Constitution, which
is identical with that originally
adopted and used to secure its place-
ment therein.

All talk of wiping out an Amend-
ment to the Constitution by resolu-
tion of Congress or referendum is
pure poppycock.

It is frequently charged that Con-
gress has appropriated for the banks,
railroads, etc. \$2,000,000,000. This
of course is not true. Neither the
railroads, the banks nor any other
interest or group has been given one
dime out of the public treasury. Con-
gress by legislation provided an
opportunity for different organiza-
tions to borrow money at a rate of
approximately 2% higher than the
Government itself pays for the same
money. Every dollar loaned by the
Reconstruction Finance Corporation
produces a profit to the Treasury of
the United States. The operations
of this agency of the Government
will, because of its profits, result in
a reduction of the money we must
raise by taxation.

CARPENTER IS CANDIDATE FOR A SECOND TERM

State Senator Ben Carpenter an-
nounces that he is a candidate for re-
election and will be a candidate on
the Republican ticket at the Septem-
ber primary election. Mr. Carpenter
has served one term in the senate and
not only party custom, but his record
as a legislator commend his candi-
dacy to the consideration of the vot-
ers. During both the regular and
special sessions he was on the job—
Clare County Cleaver.

More than \$65,000 in cash prizes
are to be awarded to exhibitors of
Michigan-raised and grown products
at the Michigan State Fair and Ex-
position, Sept. 4 to 10.

THE T. P. PETERSON FAMILY ARE AT THEIR COTTAGE AT LAKE MARGRETHE.

Elmer Neal and Lewis Engel left
Sunday night for Chicago, to spend
a week or so visiting Lewis' brother.
Sister Mary Estella of Mercy Hos-
pital left Wednesday for Cincinnati,
Ohio, on business.

Mr. and Mrs. George Darling have
as their guest the former's niece,
Miss Viola Anderson.

Holger Hanson, and his aunt, Mrs.
Lewis Jensen left Monday for Ewen
where they will visit relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Trudeau Jr.
and son, Junior, of Midland, spent
Sunday here visiting relatives and
friends.

Miss Hazel Cassidy left Sunday
for Ypsilanti where she will attend
summer school at the Michigan State
Normal College.

Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Scott, who
have been residing in Roscommon
since last fall have returned to
Grayling to live.

There will be services in the
English language at the Danish
Lutheran church next Sunday, at
11:00 a. m.

Dr. William Anderson and Miss
Helen Green, of Bay City, were
guests of Dr. and Mrs. C. J. Green
the last of last week.

Mrs. Loyl Cameron and son,
Robert, of Grand Rapids, are visit-
ing Mrs. Cameron's parents, Mr. and
Mrs. Peter L. Brown. They arrived
Sunday.

At 12:45 Monday morning a party
was seen and recognized taking ap-
parently off Carl Nelson car. If return-
ed no questions will be asked; if not,
arrest will follow.

Mr. W. Derry, Ypsilanti, is visit-
ing his sister Mrs. Frank Jennings
and family. Mr. Derry spent last
summer in Grayling and while here
directed the AuSable orchestra.

Mr. and Mrs. John Brady and
children, Monica, Jean, Sally Lou,
and Mickey spent Wednesday in
Bentley visiting Mrs. Brady's par-
ents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Bartlett.

The Ladies Aid of Michelson Mem-
orial church will meet Friday with
Mrs. Olaf Michelson at her summer
home at Lake Margrethe. There
will be a pot luck luncheon at 12:30.

Miss Irene McKay and Miss Paul-
ine Schoonover spent Tuesday at
Boughton Lake visiting Miss Edna
Hanson, and Miss Lucy Miller, who
are spending their vacation from
Mercy Hospital at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Jerome,
daughter Miss Betty, and sons Ben
Jr., and Arnold arrived Wednesday
from Syracuse, N. Y., to spend the
summer at their summer home on
Lake Margrethe.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

Interlochen Bowl concerts will be
free to the public on next Sunday
evening, July 3, and also on the
following day, the Fourth of July, in
the afternoon.

The management of the National
Music Camp invites everyone from
everywhere to come out to the Bowl
and enjoy the finest concerts at their
guests—absolutely free—soloists,
piano concerto, glee clubs, orchestra,
band. Tell everyone and COME.
Bring the children for the fireworks
in the evening, Fourth of July.

POTPOURRI

Peculiar Candles

Certain Alaskan tribes use a salt
water fish called the candle fish,
measuring about 15 inches in
length. For lighting purposes.
After the fish has been dried, a
candle wick is forced through it.
When ignited it burns freely.
This is possible because of the
extreme oiliness of the fish. The
fish is also considered very good sea
food.

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EARL WOODBURN'S POL- LOWING ACCIDENT

Earl Woodburn, of Detroit, a for-
mer Grayling boy, having been born
and raised in Grayling, was fatally
injured at 4:30 o'clock Tuesday af-
ternoon, when he was thrown from
his automobile when it collided with
another car on a Detroit street. Mr.
Woodburn was thrown against the
curb and received a skull fracture
that resulted in his death at 6:30
o'clock that evening at Highland
Park General Hospital.

Mr. Woodburn accompanied his
family here the latter part of last
week, where they were to spend the
summer at the Upton cottage at Lake
Margrethe. Mrs. Woodburn was
notified and with her son Richard
and daughter Doris Elizabeth left
immediately for Detroit.

Mr. Woodburn was the son of the
late Mr. and Mrs. James R. Wood-
burn and left Grayling 17 years ago.
A few years after locating in De-
troit he founded the business which
bears his name and of which he was
president, the Woodburn Coal Com-
pany located on Prairie Avenue. He
was active in the Exchange club and
the Northwest Lions club and was
a member of the Waverly Lodge
F. & A. M., and of the Western Golf
and Country club of that city.

Besides his wife, who was formerly
Louise Peterson, and his son and
daughter, he is survived by two
brothers, Ernest of Dearborn, and
William of Bay City, and two sisters,
Mrs. Axel Becker, of Monroe, and
Mrs. Arthur Tyler, of Honolulu, T. H.

The funeral will be held Saturday
afternoon from the home.

AM. LEGION REVIEW

By A. H. GANSSER

Just Fifteen Years Ago.

A World War Flag Day.
June 14, 1917, found all America
dying our national banner, as never
before. For sixty years a flood of
immigrants had come from Europe
to our shores, seeking better living
opportunities. Many had come to
escape the curse of age old auto-
cracies. Many sought peace and
relief from the constant wars and
threats of wars in crowded old
Europe. Most of them aimed to learn
the American language and to con-
form to American living and work-
ing standards. Relatively few came
seeking profitable employment, in-
tending later to return to their
native lands to enjoy the fruits of
their well paid toil. Then on Aug.
1, 1914, had come the long dreaded
war between two groups of nations
armed to the teeth in Europe. Soon
Asia and parts of Africa would be
in the fray. Overnight the World
War became the major drama for
all the world. Human nature being
what it is, and blood being ever a
heritage that binds kindred groups
of people, speaking the same language,
the sympathies of the im-
migrants to America just naturally
seemed to go out to their embattled
kindred in Europe. Many there were
who hoped that the old autocracies
might be abolished in the tempest
of war, in order that their kindred
in the old homelands might enjoy
the right to life, liberty and the pur-
suit of happiness, as they enjoyed
them in America. If that came to
pass, the terrible cost in blood and
treasure might find some worth while
compensations. Meanwhile they
hoped and prayed that America might
be kept out of the Armageddon. Then
on April 6, 1917, Congress had de-
clared us in a state of war. Both
groups at war had from the first
maintained high pressure war propa-
ganda in America and the neutral
world. For the first time the modern
world was in a war affecting
friend, foe and neutral. June 14,
1917, brought to all America and the
world outside, the assurance of na-
tional unity and the determination of
America to help end the war.

Our War To End War.
On June 14, 1917, the good word
went out from Michigan to all the
public exercises of "Flag Day" that
our first Liberty Loan, set at two
billion dollars, had produced over
three billion dollars. All the world
saw in that stupendous financial
showing, the solidarity and power
of peace loving America. In that
same hour American workmen were
preparing the 90 ships, with a
total of 600,000 tons, taken from
Germany in American ports for
overseas service. These modern
ships were a welcome addition to
Uncle Sam's maritime fleet. For that
very month German submarines sank
695,444 tons of enemy and neutral
shipping, and no system had yet been
devised for meeting this new under-
sea warfare. In that same hour
American warships were serving in
the blockade of enemy ports in the
North Sea and the war zones of
Europe. The 83rd Michigan Infan-
try, only recently brought from
Mexican border duty to Fort Wayne,
and still in the Federal service, led
the "Flag Day" exercises in Detroit
and eastern Michigan. All the volun-
teers in Michigan's National Guard
and Naval Reserve for the first time,
took active part in the public ex-
ercises of June 14, 1917. Full wall
they knew, that in a very short time
they would be on their way to the
battlegrounds of war worn Europe and
Asia. On May 18 Congress had passed
the selective draft law, and on June
5, 1917, over 10,000,000 young
Americans between the ages of 21
and 30, had been enrolled. On June
8, Gen. John J. Pershing had reached
London, bringing new hope to the
British Isles, hard hit by the enemy
submarine sinkings. On June 18,
Gen. Pershing and his staff reached
Paris. Gen. Nivelle's victory drive
at Arras and the Crammes Plateau
had been a bloody failure. France
was bleeding white. Russia had gone
into revolution and chaos. Victory
on land rested with Germany and

her allies in that hour. American
arms could save the day for
democracy and world peace. So ran
the world news, just fifteen years
ago.

MICHIGAN AFFAIRS

BY A. H. GANSSER

Our National Conventions Speak.

In 1928 the national conventions
of our two major political parties
met during a period of high business
prosperity, and apparent unlimited
prosperity. Aiming to please, and
reflecting the popular trend of Amer-
ican business and finance in that
hour, both parties talked lustily of
the golden era of universal bounty
and the golden fleece. Delegates
coming from every section of the
country were imbued with the same
spirit of unstinted optimism, in both
parties. Down in Houston, Texas,
the Democratic party dared to defy
the solid south and its age-old con-
servatism. New York and the "wet"
east were in the saddle and riding
high. The Republican party made
its bid for public favor in the middle
west at Kansas City, Missouri. The
party leaders felt sure the industrial
and financial centers were for the
party in power. The central western
states, with their farm troubles, were
their main concern. In any event,
America had never been more pros-
perous. There was nothing to worry
about. The farmer would get his
share of this unprecedented prosper-
ity, no matter which party won
out. The Farm Loan Board and the
like, would see to it, that the pros-
perity oozing out of Wall Street
and the industrial centers, would be
diverted to agriculture in some form.
Foreign loans still offered high com-
missions to high pressure salesmen
and high interest for loose American
change. The stock market continued
to soar. No even national political
party conventions would discourage
stock market speculation. New York,
Chicago and even Washington were
quite sure that American prosperity
had passed the point where mere
political party conclaves could arouse
more than passing note.

The World A Fool's Paradise.

In those national political party
conventions of 1928, we find the
names of America's leading financiers
and business men taking an active
part both in the Republican and
Democratic councils. Every Ameri-
can group interest was represented
at Houston and Kansas City. The
representatives of the American
Federation of Labor, of the Farm
Grange, Farm Bureaus, Farmers
Clubs and the like, were conspicuous
in both conclaves. The remarkable
fact comes out of the written record
of those national conventions, that
apparently everybody there believed
that the business and stock market
boom would continue forever. Per-
sonalities and honors to be conferred
held the center of the stage. Jolli-
fications and celebrations were the
order of the day, both in Houston
and Kansas City. The election that
followed in November, 1928, was as
placid as the party conventions had
been. Prohibition and the like,
aroused more interest and combat,
than all the other planks offered by
either party to our intelligent Amer-
ican electorate. Prosperity and
booming business were taken for
granted by everybody. If there were
any pessimists in America in that
hour, they prudently held their
tongues in their cheeks. Any ex-
pression about over production or
under consumption; of unemployment
and deflation, was frowned down as
sheer hearsay. The somewhat gloomy
business shadows in Europe and
Asia were passed up with the as-
sertion, that those shadows were
unreal. That the old world was
just trying to pass as much of the
World War debt burden as possible
on prosperous America. Those antique
statesmen could not fool canny
Yankees. They could not dump their
goods on our market. Even the
Democrats, old party of free trade
and free silver, had gone conserva-
tive. Europe and Asia had to sell
their goods somewhere in order to
pay war loans to America, and to
buy our goods.

Business Leaders Must Lead.

Our home market was our first
consideration. Europe and Asia and
even South America would have to
look out for themselves. So ran the
optimistic note through both the
Democratic and Republican national
party conventions in 1928. With one
short year came the stock market
crash. Immediately big business and
little business went from the un-
warranted peak of recklessness, to
the other and equally unwarranted
depth of utter despair and panic. If
ever we needed wise and calm busi-
ness leadership, we needed it from
1929 to 1932. For fifteen years Amer-
ica had heard the slogan of "less
politics in business, and more busi-
ness in politics." Fine in theory and
this unforeseen and world wide busi-
ness stagnation proves its absolute
desirability. Veterans in Congress
today remind American business
that they have cheerfully put the
business needs of the country above
every other consideration. But for
their information, guidance and
leadership in American business af-
fairs, they had to go to American
business leaders. Apparently big
business was as dazzled by the stock
market boom and other American
high pressure production records, as
was the average citizen. New York
and Chicago stock market and busi-
ness leaders were at Kansas and
Kansas City to make sure that the
party platforms carried forward their
high speed business optimism. If
they had inside information fore-
casting the early end of the inflation
business boom in 1928, then their aid
in shaping the optimistic party plat-
forms for Democrats and Republicans
in the light of the last three years,



LOOK what's happening to his catch of
fish while Motoring Public snoozes! These
thieves of Engine-Waste will snare away your
gasoline dollars if you don't watch out. They
suck millions from unwary car owners yearly.
Knocks, slow pick-up, dilution of oil, slow
starting, gummy valves—that's the Engine-
Waste gang. Each causes waste of gasoline—
Engine-Waste. They all whittle down your
mileage, make costs soar skyward.
And they start this thievery of your gaso-
line dollars whenever inferior gasoline doesn't
perform as it should in your motor.
Why let the Engine-Waste gang get away

with your money any longer? You needn't. A
fuel at last has been specially produced to
guard your motor against all of these thieves.
It's the perfectly balanced Shell Gasoline.
It took a remarkable process plus many years
of continuous advance in refining and blend-
ing to produce this gasoline. Yet it costs you
nothing extra.

And here's final protection. Each lot
of Shell has been tested in engines at the refinery.
It has proved it will cut Engine-Waste in your car.
Start today—save with Shell! Enjoy its
peak performance and long mileage. A tank-
ful test will convince you.

**SHELL
GASOLINE**



If you haven't used
Shell lately you are
missing something

REDUCES ENGINE-WASTE
BURKE OIL COMPANY Grayling, Mich.

M. J. PHILLIPS IS DEAD IN WEST

Michael J. Phillips, former news-
paperman, soldier, and short-story
writer, died Friday in a hospital in
Pasadena, Calif., after a long illness
which followed a nervous breakdown.
Funeral services were held Monday
in Pasadena and he was also buried
there.

Mr. Phillips was born in Owosso,
Mich., Nov. 8, 1877, the son of
Michael and Anna Phillips, who
came to Owosso from Ireland more
than 60 years ago. When a young
man, he became a reporter on the
Owosso American and for more than
20 years he was special correspond-
ent for Detroit newspapers. He
wrote special articles for The Detroit
News and also produced a series of
short stories. The novel "California"
written by him, dealing with the
state's early history was produced on
the stage on the Pacific coast. He
also wrote "Buntly Prescott or An
Englishman's Camp," of which the
settings are Grayling and its sur-
roundings.

During the Cuban campaign in the
Spanish-American War Phillips was
a member of Co. G, Third Regiment,
Michigan National Guard, and won
distinction through his newspaper
correspondence. After the Cuban ex-
pedition he became a major in the
guard and for a year he was adjut-
ant-general. For nearly a decade,
Phillips was a member of the Michi-
gan National Guard rifle team,
which participated in international
competition at Sea Girt, N. J., and
Camp Perry, Ohio.

When the United States entered
the World War Phillips resigned as
major and entered the Army for
service as a captain. He served through
the war as a member of the staff of
Erig-Gen. C. Goodloe Edgar, of De-
troit, and was closely identified in
the service with Maj. John F. Roehl
and Maj. M. D. Dumas, also of De-
troit.

After the war Phillips was editor
of the Santa Barbara (Calif.) Daily
News and after several years be-
came part owner of the Keystone
Publishing Co., of Pasadena, and
editor of several trade papers pro-
duced by the company. He was
also interested with two brothers in
the ownership of the Crusader Press,
of Detroit.

During the early days of the Michi-
gan National Guard Phillips spent
some of his time in Grayling.
His wife, who was Jeanette Rob-
inson, a Grayling girl and the sister
of Mrs. Robert Reagan passed away
at Owosso in 1916. By his death he
is survived by his widow, Anne Mc-
Intyre Phillips, who collaborated with
him in much of his later writings,
three daughters and two sons.

then they failed America through
sin of omission. For American
politics and citizenship depend pri-
marily and all the time on American
business guidance. Only so may we
hope to accomplish the greater good
to the greater number. American
business comes first. Then our
business leaders must lead.

CHURCH NOTES

MICHELSON MEMORIAL
H. J. Salmon, Pastor.

Church School—10:00 A. M.
Morning Worship—11:00 A. M.
We want our visiting friends to
come and worship with us during the
Sundays they spend in Grayling.

FREDERIC M. P. CHURCH
(Charles E. Browning, Pastor)
Sunday School—10:30.
Bible Class—11:30.
Christian Endeavor—6:30.
Evening services—7:30.
Wednesday evening training ser-
vice class 7:30.

GAVE MUSIC RECITAL

Mrs. June B. Underwood, teacher
of voice, piano, Hawaiian guitar and
banjo ukelele, gave a music recital
at the Hayloft last evening. There
were about 100 present and a very
delightful and varied program was
rendered by the following pupils:
Stephan Jorgenson, Virginia Sking-
ley, Evelyn Skingley, Arnold Babbitt,
Celesta Neal, Clara Atkinson, Donald
Corwin, Morleah Kocharowski, Elma
Mae Sorenson and Alberta Knibbs.
Following the program all present
were served with delicious homemade
ice cream, during which Mrs. Under-
wood sang three very nice selections.
An orchestra was gotten together
and the crowd remained and enjoyed
dancing until eleven o'clock.
It was a very nice affair and Mrs.
Underwood is to be congratulated on
the success of her first recital in
Grayling.

LOVELLS

Miss Vina Browning of Frederic
visited a few days at the home of
Roy Small.

Hubert Mundt of Saginaw came for
his wife and his sister-in-law, Mrs.
Bernhart Mundt, who spent two weeks
at the home of Joseph Duby.

George Burke was a caller in
Lovells last week.

Mrs. Albert Pochelon and daugh-
ter Verma of Detroit have arrived
to spend the summer at their cabin.

Mrs. Charles Parks and son James
of Saginaw were guests of Mrs. Lola
Papenfus.

Mr. and Mrs. James Hunted and
daughter Mollie Lou of West Branch
are visiting at the home of Clarence
Stillwagon.

Dewey Hanna of Ohio is visiting
his mother, Mrs. Joseph Duby.
Mrs. Thurlow Dodd is spending a
few days in Johannesburg visiting
friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Glen Gregg and Mrs.
Lola Gregg were callers in Lovells
Monday.

Frederic and Lovells played ball
Sunday, the score being 9 and 10 in
favor of Lovells.

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVA- TION

George R. Henshaw, Director.
A competitive examination will be
held on Friday, July 1st, at eight
o'clock, A. M., Eastern Standard
time, at the Roscommon High
School for the purpose of selecting
a conservation officer for existing or
future vacancies, and is open to any
bonafide male resident of the state
between the ages of twenty-five and
forty-five.
6-23-1 Department of Conservation.

Want Ads

NOTICE—All Hackle Flies and Bi-
Visibly Flies now 10c; \$1.00 per
dozen. See Sailor near AuSable
bridge. 6-30-2

GOAT WANTED—One that gives
milk. Notify Bruno Krasche,
Roscommon, Route 1. 6-30-2

GOOD HOUSE FOR SALE—or rent
on South Side. A bargain, and
easy terms. Inquire of O. P. Schu-
mann, at.

AGENT OR ROUTE MAN to take
over regular Coffees and Tea Route
through Grayling, Saginaw, Alexan-
der, Wellington. Man well acquaint-
ed needs no experience. Also vacancy
for a few women for town work. For
assignment write M. R. Togstad Co.,
Kokomo, Ind. 6-30-1

No unemployment wage cuts, lay-
offs or hard times for Rawleigh
men. Sounds unbelievable but Raw-
leigh Dealers sold more products dur-
ing 1931 than ever before. Giving
utmost quality, quantity, price on
250 Household necessities the Raw-
leigh Way gave thousands steady
work at good pay. More industrious
men wanted with cars to conduct
Rawleigh Home Service Routes in
cities of Grayling, Mancelona, West
Branch and County of Roscommon.
If satisfied with \$35 weekly to start,
address Rawleigh Co., Dept. MC-39-7,
Freeport, Ill. It

HOUSE FOR SALE—in good con-
dition and nice location. Mrs.
Hansine Hanson. 6-23-2

NATIONAL CASH REGISTER, in
excellent condition, for sale at a
bargain. See Sailor near river
bridge. 6-23-2

CHICKS—Several thousand chicks
weekly. Banded Rocks and White
Leghorns only. Hatches June 22nd
and 30th, July 7th and 14th. Sterling
Poultry Farm, Sterling, Mich. 6-23-4

BARY CHICKS—Every Tuesday and
Friday to July 30th. Large type
White Leghorns, 6c; Rocks, 7c each,
delivered. Pioneers in better chicks.
Satisfaction guaranteed. Bay City
Hatchery, Bay City, Mich., R. No. 5.
6-16-2

Auction Sale

West Branch, July 9th

Having sold the Ternes Farm, for-
merly known as the Tolfree Farm,
1 mile south of Court House, West
Branch, on M-30, we will sell at pub-
lic auction on Saturday, July 9th at
9:00 o'clock A. M., all the stock and
farm equipment.

Ternes Coal & Lumber Co.
West Branch, Michigan

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lane Bode

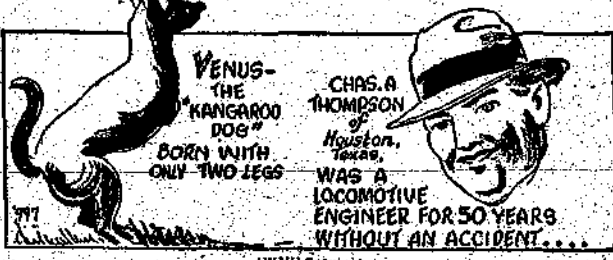


WHO'S IN A NAME?

IONA FORTUNE
IS A RESIDENT
OF MINNEAPOLIS,
Minn.

O.C. KEENER
AN
OPTOMETRIST
in Kenmore, N.Y.

GEORGE SAPP
MARRIED ESTHER
WOODWARD
Carroll, Ia., 1931



Honor and Fame to Brave 'Mad Anthony'



A very tipsy Continental soldier ran afoul of that rigorous disciplinarian, Brig. Gen. Anthony Wayne, one night. He gave the man a verbal dressing down, it is related. The discussion aroused admiration in all present, General Wayne being able with his language, and he then threw the fellow into the guardhouse.

"My, the general's mad at me," the intoxicated patriot commented, even proudly, "Just ole Mad Anthony, that's what he is—Mad Anthony Wayne!"

That, it is reported, is the origin of the nickname given one of the greatest fighters of the American Revolution, though it is more likely that this able and beloved leader of men, who forged the Scotch-Irish and Pennsylvania Dutch farmers of the "Pennsylvania Line" into the toughest fighting outfit of the war, earned his designation by his reckless, dashing, eager courage.

General Wayne was a natural soldier, to begin with, but he studied adroitly under Steuben during the Valley Forge miseries to make himself and his men better soldiers.

If he couldn't go through, Wayne would go around, but he preferred to go through. He was the Stonewall Jackson of the Revolution.

Stony Point, Monmouth, Brandywine, Germantown—scores of great and lesser fields of the Revolution—saw Wayne's valor and his military ability. He loved to fight and he could fight. With serene contempt of danger and death he went into many a battle certain that he didn't have a chance to come back alive, but that only made him, apparently, hurry on. When a bullet hit him in the head during the gallant onslaught at Stony Point, he was sure he was going to die and insisted on being carried up through the battle so he could breathe his last within the captured fort. He lived, and this capture, which for that time saved the Revolutionary cause, was hailed as one of the brilliant military exploits of the war.

After the war, when British agents stirred an Indian warfare in the Northwest territory, General Harmar and St. Clair suffered notable defeats from the red warriors. President Washington, troubled by his fears that Wayne was brave and nothing else, nevertheless sent him on to handle the situation—a feather in Wayne's cap, because he and St. Clair had long been bitter enemies. Wayne's army was pretty much rifling, and he spent months drilling, drilling, drilling, turning his men into soldiers who decisively smashed the Indian power at Fallen Timbers. The Indians called him "Black Snake" because he worked so fast and with such deadly accuracy.

General Wayne returned to his command to receive from British garrisons the northern forts they held so long after the Revolution. Moving eastward again, he was stricken with gout, complicated by an old wound in his leg. Not quite fifty-two years old, he died December 14, 1796, at Presque Isle, Erie, Pa.—Philadelphia Ledger.

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK
Emeritus Dean of Men,
University of Illinois.

We were all surprised a few years ago when Walter and Grace were married. They were quite children at the time; they had known each other only a few weeks, and their acquaintances had in no sense been intimate. Their marriage had been a matter of sudden impulse, and they had gone off without announcement or knowledge of their friends. They were headstrong, both of them, each determined to have what he wanted without regard to right or reason. They stayed on through college, as many young people do, after they were married, and graduated. No one seemed to concern himself as to whether they were getting on together ill or otherwise.

The newspaper last night announced that she was suing for divorce. Their brief romance was at an end. Cruelly was the ground she alleged. Neither one had ever realized the real meaning of marriage, and the only way they could see out of the muddle they had made of life was divorce, and divorce seldom settles marital difficulties.

There is a great deal being said these days in favor of making it easier, so that those who rush impetuously and thoughtlessly into the most sacred and binding relationship which exists between human beings may with less difficulty throw off the responsibilities and the obligations which they have assumed, the more readily to take on others. Graham was telling me the other day that he had entered into a contract to sell a certain guaranteed product this summer. I am not at all impressed with Graham's qualifications as a salesman and I frankly said so to him.

"Well, you see," he explained to me, "I'm not of age, and I don't have to keep the contract if I don't like the work. It isn't difficult to get out of the thing."

I had not so looked upon a business obligation, but I presume I am a little old-fashioned, nor have I so thought of marriage. It has always seemed to me a binding contract, a contract entered into for life, and seldom legitimately broken excepting by death. Those who go into marriage with the idea that it is not pleasing they need not be bound are not likely to find happiness.

(© 1932 Western Newspaper Union.)

If stupidity were a crime, we'd all spend time in jail.

Business compels its practitioners to face realities.

Only a skillful girl can chew gum so that nobody will notice it.

PUBLIC CAN FISH IN NAVY-ABLE STREAM

The owner of property on either side of a stream that is not navigable and which has been planted with fish by the state, and who forbids the public to fish in the waters included in his property does not himself have the right to fish there, according to the Department of Conservation.

On a stream that is not navigable the owner of the property on both sides may fence across the water and forbid anyone from trespassing. However, if he excludes the public when fish have been planted at public expense in the waters, he does not have a right to take fish there, the Department says, citing an act adopted by the Legislature in 1923.

If the property owner permits the public to fish there, he may also fish and if he resides on the property, he does not have to have a license to take trout from the waters. The term "navigability" has never been definitely determined by law, but supreme court decisions have ruled that it includes those waters which in their original state were able to support any kind of watercraft. This was taken to include the floating of logs.

There are but a few streams in Michigan which might not be termed "navigable" under this definition, the Department said.

Along "navigable" streams the public has a right to use a boat or to wade and fish without trespassing on the property along the shore, so long as they do not go on the land above the water line.

WALL-EYED PIKE COULDN'T BE FOOLED

Like a cat that always finds its way home, a wall-eyed pike wasn't fooled when the Department of Conservation took him out of the Cheboygan River and moved him to Crooked Lake. In less than two months the pike was back after a journey through a maze of lakes and streams scattered through the northern tip of the lower peninsula.

April 11, a wall-eyed pike was taken in a trap net set in the Cheboygan River below the dam at Cheboygan. A metal tag bearing the number "14011" was placed on the fish and it was released in Crooked Lake at Ponsheawing. June 4, the same fish, identified by the number on the tag, reappeared in the net at Cheboygan. The fish must have swum down Crooked Lake, down Crooked River, across Burt Lake, down Indian River, then traversed the whole length of Mullet Lake and made its way down Cheboygan River, over the dam and into the trap net again. The fish was taken back for a second time to Crooked Lake.

The Institute for Fisheries Research is conducting tagging experiments with wall-eyed pike as well as with trout. Persons catching pike or trout with a metal tag attached to the gill cover, are requested to send the tag with exact information about the capture to the Institute at the University Museum, Ann Arbor. The species of fish, overall length, date of capture and exact locality where taken should be given. The tag will be returned together with the history of the fish to the person sending the information.

He is wise who says nothing when he has nothing to say.

Heads Women's Clubs



Mrs. Grace Morrison Poole of Brookton, Mass., was elected president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs at the convention in Seattle, to succeed Mrs. John F. Sipeel of Boston. Mrs. Poole was unopposed.

WASHINGTON NOTES AND COMMENTS

(By Congressman Roy O. Woodruff, 10th Michigan District.)

Repeatedly since President Hoover has occupied high Governmental positions he has recommended that overlapping of activities and duplication of effort in the Government service be eliminated. Since he has been President he has recommended to Congress time and again that this be done. Congress not having acted upon this urging by the President, Mr. Hoover some time ago requested that Congress give him the authority to do this very necessary thing.

Everyone recognizes the fact that there should be the same efficiency in handling government business as is demanded by modern-day business in the handling of the activities of corporate and other business institutions. After all, each political unit, whether it be a township, city, county, state, or the Federal Government itself may be likened to a corporation, the latter being the largest single business enterprise in the world. It is evident that the larger the scope of activities, the greater the demand for efficiency. This is particularly true when those who control these activities are handling the money contributed yearly by the people in each of the above-named political subdivisions.

The economy bill which first passed the House and later the Senate incorporated a provision giving to the President the power to bring about the correction of certain of these abuses. The Republicans were very glad to give Mr. Hoover unlimited authority to do the thing he, better than anyone else, knew should be done to bring about proper efficiency and economy in government. The Democratic majority in the House, however, would not agree to this. They charged Mr. Hoover with "wanting to play politics at the expense of the government service" and threw around such authority as was given him restrictions that would not permit him to accomplish the end in view. When the bill reached the Senate that body was more liberal in dealing with this particular subject, and under the Senate provisions, changes and consolidations could be effected by the President whenever necessary.

This is written on June 18. Yesterday, Mr. Hoover issued another statement dealing with this and also with his proposed furlough plan for reduction of Governmental expenses. The latter plan, the President explained, is in reality the five-day week, applicable to the Government, and added that it would produce a larger saving in expense in Federal employment than any other plan likely to pass Congress. This statement is so comprehensive and deals so clearly with two subjects so important to the people and the future welfare of the country that I am quoting it in full. I am sure every one of my readers will agree that the wishes of the President should be met in these matters, and I trust by the time this is in print this may have been accomplished. The statement is as follows:

"I am in hopes that the conferees and the Congress will find it possible to accept the so-called furlough plan for dealing with Federal employees. It is in reality the five-day week applied to the Government. It will produce a larger saving in expenditures in Federal employment than any other plan which is likely to pass Congress. The objection that it permits of discrimination has been met by the proposal that the few employees receiving over \$1200 a year to whom it might not be applied shall take an 8 and one-third per cent reduction in pay, thus giving the equivalent reduction in Government expenses.

"It avoids discharges and enables some increases in the number of people employed by the Government through the necessity of some substitutions. In the large sense it maintains the standards of pay in the Government. It must be borne in mind that Government pay has never been on such high standards as that of private enterprise.

"It has a wider spread of importance than these immediate questions. It shows a willingness of the Government itself to cooperate with the country in a movement for shortening the hours of labor with a view to increasing the number of people employed. It is an adoption by the Government of what has been done to a large extent in private employment.

"As I have said, the furlough plan is the application of the staggering system, the five-day week or equivalent symbol for indicating the shortening of hours of labor for the purpose of giving some employment to a maximum number of people.

"I am also in hopes that the emergency powers to the President proposed by the Senate Economy Committee for immediate reorganization of Government departments with a view to immediate reduction of expenditures will be restored by the conference. It is one of the most important avenues for economy in Government that has been proposed. The general principles of reorganization have been accepted by both Houses but under the provisions of the bill as it was sent to conference the powers to take emergency action were greatly curtailed in one House or the other.

"Under the terms of the bill as it left the Senate no reorganization of any great consequence could be made effective until next March. The economies are needed now more than a year hence. The emergency powers left in the bill by the Senate reduced the bureau and commissions which can be immediately dealt with to those expending only \$25,000,000 a year and eliminated bureau spending \$500,000,000 to \$600,000,000.

BETWEEN RUSH HOURS HE TALKS ABOUT OIL



"Cars are like salads," Alfred Felly tells R. J. Casey, famous Chicago News reporter, in his column, restaurant at Madison, Wisconsin. "You've got to lubricate them. He gives Casey a recipe found in the cook book. Outside, a Chrysler sedan waits to take him home.

An Interview by ROBERT J. CASEY Chicago Daily News Reporter

WHATEVER the cook books may say about the best lubricant for a skillet, many a student of the University of Wisconsin owes his morning flapjacks to something besides lard substitute. Take the word of Alfred Felly for it, and Mr. Felly ought to know inasmuch as he is the compiler of the flapjacks. Mr. Felly runs a restaurant at 814 University Avenue, Madison, Wisconsin, opens his place early in the morning and is the last one to leave it at night. Between there and home he drives a Chrysler.

"I got to using Iso-Vis Oil because somebody told me it would let you start your car on cold winter mornings and wouldn't burn out on hot summer days," Mr. Felly told his interviewer. "That point may not mean much to some people but it means everything to me. My garage isn't heated and many winters before I began to use Iso-Vis I had trouble

getting out of it. If my car stalls it means no breakfast for quite a lot of customers. "I've driven this car 39,000 miles and I've never had any sort of engine trouble with it."

Mr. Felly's 39,000 trouble-free miles prove again what Iso-Vis has demonstrated in laboratory tests and in A.A.A. tests on the Indianapolis Speedway—Positive Lubrication Protection. Iso-Vis (a Standard Oil product) will not thin out from dilution. See the Ball and Bottle Test at Standard Oil service stations and dealers.

ISO-VIS Motor Oil

Polarine also is refined by our new process—giving it an efficiency which is exceeded only by Iso-Vis. The price is 15¢ a quart.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY DISTRIBUTOR OF ATLAS TIRES

FOREWARNED IS FOREARMED

In this section of the state there is only one regional tourist association recognized by the State of Michigan, and cooperating with the state financially and otherwise. In this section that tourist association is the East Michigan Tourist Association with its headquarters located at Bay City.

It seems hardly necessary to point out that the East Michigan Tourist Association is and has been working for the interests of this section for more than eight years. It seems hardly necessary to point out that its membership includes more than 2,000 people. It seems hardly necessary to point out that anyone catering to the tourist and resortor should cooperate with the East Michigan Tourist Association.

However, it is necessary to point out now as has been pointed out in the past that there spring up now and then "organizations" that purport to be tourist and resort organizations controlling the tourist and resort industry of this state. In fact, there are a few such organizations; there are a few individuals who claim the backing of such organizations without any right to the claim.

To protect his own money every man should investigate the claims of "salesmen" promising vast benefits from becoming associated with this or that so-called "tourist association." It is only necessary to call your local board of commerce, the Better Business Bureau at Detroit, or the Michigan Conservation Department at Lansing to determine whether or not the salesman is representing a legitimate tourist and resort organization.

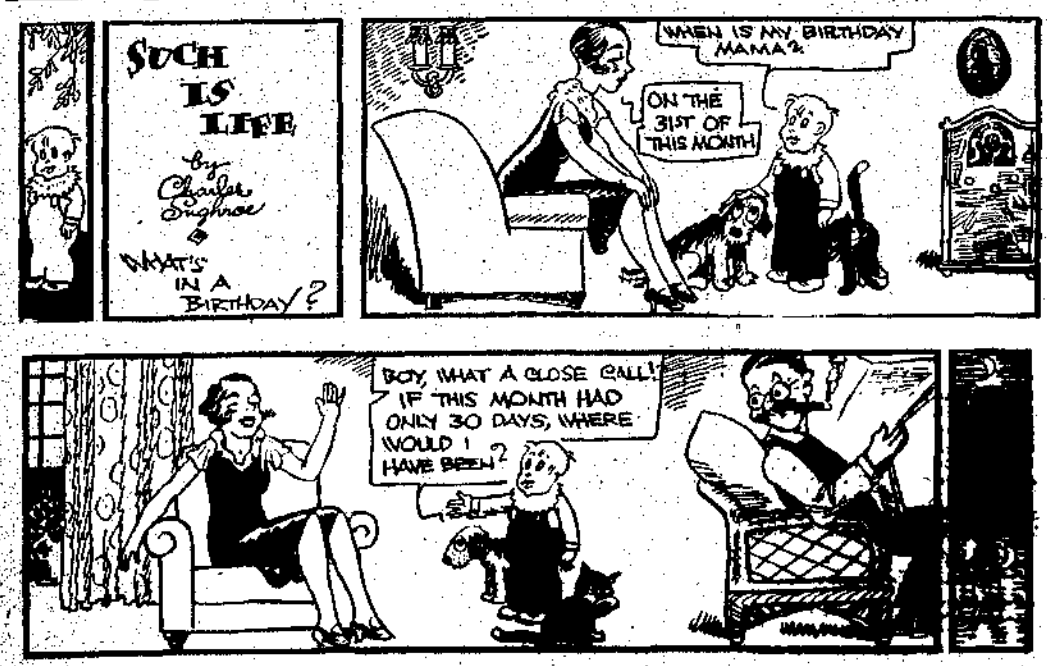
There are community tourist organizations throughout the state that are offering valuable services, and this warning does not apply to them. However, it does apply to those salesmen claiming to represent bodies that "control the tourist business in Michigan," and promising immense benefits for a few dollars.

A little looking before you leap may save you a few dollars right now when some of these "salesmen" are active.

CULL OLD HENS FIRST

"Get rid of the old hens in the flock first," says the United States Department of Agriculture, in answer to the question, "Which layers shall I cull first?" According to Dr. A. E. Wright, in charge of tuberculosis eradication for the department, old hens are more likely than young chickens to get and spread disease, particularly tuberculosis. Young hens also lay about one-third more eggs the first year than in the second year.

Isn't it cheering when something turns out just the way you planned it?



BOY, WHAT A CLOSE CALL! IF THIS MONTH HAD ONLY 30 DAYS, WHERE WOULD I HAVE BEEN?

WHEN IS MY BIRTHDAY? ON THE 31ST OF THIS MONTH!

DEMAND

That Glorious Day at King's Mountain



The battle on the summit of King's Mountain, rising above the border of the two Carolinas, was unlike any other in the Revolution; it was a decisive victory, as ever was won anywhere, and was a real turning point in the War of Independence. Even George Washington had not known that there was an army in that part of the country to oppose the insolent and triumphant British until he heard about the battle, which in a general order he called "a proof of the spirit and resources of the country."

Col. Patrick Ferguson had been killed; his army destroyed or captured, and his commander, Cornwallis, forced to halt his march up to that time practically unimpeded.

The Carolinians were not recognized by Great Britain as being at war. Those opposing the British were treated as rebels, traitors and outlaws. The British went through the country hanging, shooting, pillaging and burning. The Tories—Americans on the side of the British—were the worst of the lot.

Planters fleeing from these men and these conditions crossed the mountains and warned the settlers in what are now the states of Tennessee and Kentucky. It was there the battle of King's Mountain started. Col. John Sevier of Tennessee and Col. Isaac Shelby of Kentucky, noted Indian fighters, got together, rallied their followers and came across the mountains to get Ferguson—the British leader sweeping farthest west. The call was sent to other Virginians and Carolinians, and at the great rendezvous at Sycamore Shoals on the Holston they were joined by William Campbell, McDowell, Cleveland, Hill, Hamblight and others leading their parties of mountaineers with very little order or discipline.

The battle lasted just one hour and five minutes, Colonel Ferguson and 206 of his men had been killed; 128 had been wounded and 600 were surrendered by De Peyster. The Americans had lost 28 killed and 62 wounded. The British army was not merely defeated; it was destroyed. The American soldiers recognizing some notorious Tories among the captives proceeded to hang about ten of them, but the officers made them stop. The number of men on both sides has been variously given. The 1929 edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica gives the British 1,000 loyalist militia (colonists) and 100 Provincial Rangers; the American "backwoodsmen" were placed at 600.

After this fight the American loyalists were afraid to show their heads, while the patriots came out more boldly. The North Carolina and Virginia legislatures became braver and more energetic while the British under Cornwallis became discouraged and began to retreat. Things cleared up for the struggling Colonists. There followed the battles of Cowpens, Guilford Court House, Eutaw Springs and Yorktown—and Independence.

Fishing Note
Talking does not scare fish while you are in a boat, says a veteran angler, but the movement of feet on the bottom of the boat, or the noise from a motor can be heard under the water. He says noises are reflected from the surface of the water.

Thirty years ago a boy would get sore when he was asked to walk a mile to buy a pound of sugar; now he gets just as sore when he is asked to answer the telephone.

Homemakers' Corner

By Home Economics Specialist
Michigan State College

Never iron silk stockings.

Washing fine china with too hot water increases the possibility of its chipping.

Buy one full-sized blanket, cut it into quarters, and bind the edges with dainty satin ribbon to make inexpensive blankets for the baby's crib or carriage.

An old worn Brussels carpet may be saved for use on the porch by giving the carpet two coats of paint and a coat of water-proof varnish on the wrong side. Occasional retreating preserves the rug indefinitely.

Discarded picture frames may be made into artistic trays. Add two handles, which may be purchased at a hardware store, and place a piece of bright cretonne under the glass. Back with heavy cardboard and glass strips of felt to the back edges of the frame.

Dry celery leaves, green onion stalks, and parsley may be stored in an air-tight container, and used to flavor soups, salads, dressings, and cream dishes.

Dutch Offered to Sell Manhattan to Bavaria
New York might have been a Bavarian town had the British not occupied New Amsterdam at the decisive moment and forcibly made the Dutch settlement an English colony, ancient documents discovered in the Munich archives disclosed.

In 1604, the documents show, negotiations were under way between the Bavarian elector, Ferdinand Maria, and a group of Dutch diplomats for the sale of Manhattan island and the surrounding territory which the Dutch had possessed since 1624. The British move upset their plans.

A scheme of Dr. Johann Joachim Becher, Bavaria's financial adviser, provided for the acquisition of colonies and the creation of a Bavarian navy. His efforts were advanced warmly by the elector, Ferdinand Maria. Bavaria's search for colonies was born out of the Thirty Years' war, which had ravaged the country and exhausted the state treasury.

Corilla "Cousin" to Man
The gorilla, it is explained by Dr. William M. Mann, director of the Washington zoo, is credited generally with being the closest to "human" of all the anthropoids. He is not, of course, considered part of the ancestral stock of man, but as a part of distant cousin. He is the nearest human in appearance, and his habits appear to approach closer to those of man than his nearest rival, the chimpanzee.

He also has a slightly larger brain, with a capacity of about 600 cubic centimeters, compared to 500 cubic centimeters for the most primitive human skulls in the collections of the National museum at Washington. Unlike other apes—approaching in this respect close to man—the gorilla is a poor climber. He is at home only on the solid earth, and man, on the whole, is much better equipped to take care of himself in the treetops.

Ancient Chinese Temple

Bell Museum Treasure

The Municipal Art museum in St. Louis has on exhibition a 300-year-old Chinese temple bell of bronze on which is inscribed a prayer for everlasting peace and happiness for the oriental nation.

Authorities state that although the bell is attributed to the Chou dynasty (1122-225 B. C.), it bears all the characteristics of a style which reached its full development during the Chien period (225-207 B. C.). It is considered a masterpiece of workmanship and the finest specimen of bronze in the museum.

It was cast from the spoils of war as a symbol of peace, and commemorates both the valor of the reigning king's army and the establishment of peace. In the following inscription: "We have now with your aid made this valuable and precious bell from the metals which the fortunes of our armies have brought us. May this add to the glory of our illustrious ancestors, and may their spirits always protect us, securing for us the blessings of heaven and granting to us long life, peace and happiness!"

"Now all things in this realm maintain their proper relations. Bells and trumpets everywhere proclaim peace and justice. May our descendants also be favored by heaven so as to be able to guard this bell forever."

The bell is composed of oval cross sections. Its ornamental sides taper gracefully toward the top, thereby giving it a monumental character. In keeping with its purpose, the sides are enriched with bands of conventionalized dragons, arranged in rectangular patterns and engraved with fine lines in the "thunder scroll" pattern.

Near East Said to Be Birthplace of "Bridge"

There is very little definite information as to the origin of the game of "Bridge" or "Whist" as it was first called. It is thought to have been first played in the clubs of Egypt and Constantinople. The Encyclopedia Britannica states that it is probably of Levantine origin and that if there were any necessity to assign it a definite nationality, that honor must be awarded to Greece. A pamphlet on the game, published in London in 1838, called it "British or Russian Whist"; however, the word "British" is not found in any Russian dictionary. The game was introduced into the British and American clubs about 1893 or 1894. According to one theory, the British players of the game in the Near East began to call the game "bridge" because of the privilege of "bridging" or passing the deal to the partner, and Russian followers of the game pronounced the name "britch."

In Old Verona

If tourists from the American continent can pass by with small notice the dubious, though beautiful and romantic tomb of Juliet, they will find much to occupy their time while visiting the interesting old Italian city of Verona. Centuries of art and history have combined to make this city, girl about picturesque hills and encompassed by the murmuring Adige, one of the noblest. The famous Arena and Roman theater date back before the Christian era, and its prosperity under the overlordship of the Della Scala in the Middle Ages gave the city much of its architectural treasure. Noteworthy for artists is the varied scene in the Piazza delle Erbe, and one should see the Della Scala tombs, the cathedral and St. Zeno.

How a "Perfect Baby" Keeps Fit



Miss Sheila Christina McCormick, six months old, who took first honors with not a mark against her in the annual baby clinic sponsored by the Women's Benefit association at Toledo, Ohio, snapped in an informal pose while taking her getting-up exercises.

Bringing Her Into Port



Who was Who?

By LOUISE M. COMSTOCK

KING ARTHUR

WHETHER King Arthur was a historical figure or not, and scholars are recently renewing research into this fascinating subject, there stand today in Cornwall, England, ruins of an ancient fortress, crowning the promontory Tintagel Head, which are generally known as "King Arthur's Castle." As the birthplace of the glorious King of the Round Table, this spot has recently been transferred to the possession of the English government to be used as a national park.

If King Arthur was a historical figure he was a comparatively insignificant Cornish chieftain of the early period just succeeding the withdrawal of the Romans. Such a chieftain is celebrated by the Sixth century historian Gildas, in connection with an account of the Battle of Mount Badon in 516, the decisive struggle which checked temporarily the advance of the Saxons against the Celts. Nennius, writing in the Eighth century, calls him by name and attributes to him victory in twelve battles. The date of his death in the battle of Camlan in 537 is added in the Tenth century Cambrian Annals. By the Twelfth century the monks Geoffrey of Monmouth and William of Malmesbury were able to produce accounts of his heroism already embellished with much of the legend made familiar by Malory and Tennyson.

Actually, only the foundations of the chapel of "King Arthur's Castle" date from anything like as early as the Sixth century. The rest of the ruins have been established as Thirteenth century Norman.

(© 1932 Western Newspaper Union.)

"I'd like to be a millionaire so I wouldn't have to argue with my family about expenses," said a man.

Lucky Miss Nebraska



Mary Virginia Louis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Karl Louis, wealthy and socially prominent Omahans, was named "Miss Nebraska" by Governor Bryan to represent that state at the dedication of Nebraska's Pershing salon in June 20. She sailed for France bearing messages of greeting from President Hoover to the heads of European governments.

PHEASANT EGGS FURNISHED FREE

A supply of more than 2,000 ring-necked pheasant eggs furnished by the Michigan Division of the Isaac Walton League has enabled the Department of Conservation to fill all applications for "Free" eggs.

Approximately 25,000 eggs have been shipped out from the Mason Game Farm to individuals and organizations in various parts of the pheasant areas.

Insufficient eggs were obtained at the Game Farm this year to fill all applications. The Isaac Walton League interviewed various private game breeders and was able to obtain their surplus stock of eggs free of charge. These eggs were turned over to the Department of Conservation.

Even when you've resigned yourself to fate, it's well to keep close to the steering wheel.

TO THE OWNER OR OWNERS OF ANY AND ALL INTERESTS IN OR LIENS UPON THE LANDS HEREIN DESCRIBED.

Take notice that said land has been fully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed or deeds issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice upon payment to the undersigned or to the Register in Chancery of the County in which the land lies of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per centum additional thereon, and the fees of the Sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration of assessment, and of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description, without other additional cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

Description of Land

STATE OF MICHIGAN
County of Crawford.

The east seven-eighths of the north-east quarter of the southwest quarter of Sec. 22, Town 28N, Range 37W. Amount paid \$32.07; tax for year 1925, 1926.

Amount necessary to redeem \$... plus the fee of the sheriff.

A. P. Feldhauser, place of business Grayling, Michigan.

To Sarah E. McKay and T. W. Rogers, last grantees in the regular chain title of such lands or of any interest therein as appearing by the records in the office of the Register of Deeds of said County. 6-23-34

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by William H. Mosher, and Mattie B. Mosher, husband and wife, to Hans Schierlinger, dated October 3, 1919, and recorded in the register of deeds of Crawford County, Michigan on October 7, 1919 in Liber 1 of mortgages on page 261. On which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice for principal and interest \$760.24 and statutory attorney fee.

And no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

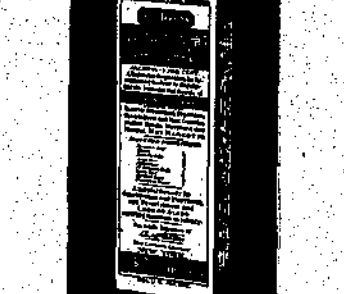
Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, on Saturday, the 10th day of September, 1932, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, the undersigned will sell at the front door of the court house in the village of Grayling, that being the place where the circuit court for Crawford County is held, at public auction to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount aforesaid due on said principal with interest at 7% and all legal costs together with attorney fees, to-wit:

Lot 1 of block 8 of Hadley's Second Addition to the Village of Grayling, Michigan.

Dated June 15, 1932.

Hans Schierlinger, Mortgagee.

Merle F. Nellist, Attorney for Mortgagee, Grayling, Michigan. 6-16-13



Made specially for BABIES and CHILDREN

Physicians tell us that one condition is nearly always present when a child has a digestive upset, a starting cold or other little ailment. Constipation. The first step towards relief is to rid the body of impure wastes. And for this nothing is better than genuine Castoria. Castoria is a pure vegetable preparation made specially for babies and children. This means it is mild and gentle; that it contains no harsh drugs, no narcotics. Yet it always gets results! You never have to coax children to take Castoria. Real Castoria always bears the name:

CASTORIA

That all men are created equal is one of those things everybody says and nobody believes.

STATE OF MICHIGAN

The Probate Court for the County of Crawford.

At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the Village of Grayling in said county on the 6th day of June A. D. 1932.

Present: Hon. George Sorenson, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Otto Mahneke, late of the Village of Grayling in said county, deceased.

Christ Johnson, having filed in said court his petition, praying for license to sell the interest of said estate in certain real estate therein described, for the purpose of paying debts.

It is ordered, That the 18th day of July, A. D. 1932, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition, and that the heirs of said estate and including all persons interested in said estate appear before said court, at said time and place, to show cause why a license to sell the interest of said estate in said real estate should not be granted.

It is further ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Crawford Avalanche, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

GEORGE SORENSON, Judge of Probate.

A true copy.

George Sorenson, Judge of Probate. 6-6-34

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE

WHEREAS, Carl W. Peterson and Zina Peterson, his wife, as mortgagee, made and executed a certain mortgage dated September 13th, 1922, to Marius Hanson, of Grayling, Michigan, as mortgagee, which mortgage was recorded in the Register of Deeds Office in the County of Crawford in Liber F of Mortgages, on page 246, on December 27th, 1927, and

WHEREAS, default has been made in the performance and payment of said mortgage and the sums of \$1257.90 representing principal due, \$439.14 representing taxes paid, and \$336.40 representing interest on principal and taxes, being now due to which sums is added an attorney fee of \$35.00 as provided by statute, and

WHEREAS, Marius Hanson, individually and doing business as the Bank of Grayling, made an assignment for the benefit of creditors to the First National Bank of Bay City, as assignee, which assignment was dated June 29, 1931 and was filed with the County Clerk for Crawford County on said date, and

WHEREAS, the said First National Bank of Bay City, after duly giving notice thereof on the 12th day of April, 1932, resigned as such assignee and the Bay Trust Company, of Bay City, Michigan, by an order duly made and entered on that date by the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford in Chancery, was duly appointed assignee of the assets and estate of said Marius Hanson in the place and stead of said First National Bank of Bay City, and has duly qualified and is now acting as such assignee, and

WHEREAS, no suit or proceedings have been instituted at law to recover the debt now claimed to be due on said mortgage.

Notice is hereby given that said mortgage by virtue of the power of sale therein contained will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises herein described at public auction at the front door of the court house in the village of Grayling, County of Crawford and State of Michigan, that being the place where the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford is held on the 6th day of August, 1932, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, Eastern Standard Time, which premises are described as follows:

Lot Three of Block Seven and the North fifteen feet of Lot One of Block Seven, both of Hadley's Amended Addition to the Village of Grayling, according to the amended and recorded plat thereof.

Dated: May 6th, 1932.

RAY TRUST COMPANY, Assignee of Marius Hanson, Mortgagee.

By Paul Thompson, Vice President.

Clark & Henry, Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgagee, 437-444 Shearer Building, Bay City, Michigan. 6-12-13

MORTGAGE SALE

DEFAULT, having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Allen B. Felling, a widower, to Fritz Kraus, dated January 19th, 1916 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Crawford County, Michigan on February 24th, 1916, in the Liber H of Mortgages on page 251; on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice for principal and interest the sum of \$435.90, and statutory attorney fees. And no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statutes in such case made and provided, on Saturday, July 9th, 1932 at nine o'clock in the forenoon the undersigned will at the front door of the Court House in the Village of Grayling, that being the place where the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford is held, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount so as aforesaid due on said mortgage with 7% interest and all legal costs and attorney fees, to-wit:

The Northwest 1/4 of the North-east 1/4 and the North 1/2 of the Northeast 1/4 of Section 22, Township 25 North, Range 4 West.

Dated April 14, 1932.

Ben B. Kraus, Administrator under the will of Fritz Kraus, deceased. Merle F. Nellist, Attorney for Administrator of Mortgagee. 4-14-13

Cold, Hard Fact
"What," asks a nature student, "does it signify when butterflies flit about during a snowstorm?" For one thing, it indicates butterflies haven't very much sense.—Detroit News.

To get on a man's friendly side say, "I've always admired your judgment."

MORTGAGE SALE

DEFAULT, having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Harold G. Jarmin and Iva L. Jarmin, husband and wife, to Emil Kraus, dated February 17th, 1930, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Crawford County, Michigan on February 20th, 1930, in Liber H of Mortgages on page 421. Said mortgage being assigned to Ben B. Kraus, administrator of the will of Fritz Kraus, deceased, and dated February 20th, 1931, and recorded in said Register of Deeds office on February 20th, 1931, in Liber I of Mortgages on page 449; on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice for principal and interest the sum of \$1675.00, and attorney fees as provided in said mortgage. And no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, on Saturday, July 9th, 1932 at ten o'clock in the forenoon the undersigned will sell at the front door of the Court House in the Village of Grayling, that being the place where the Circuit Court of the County of Crawford is held, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount aforesaid due on said mortgage with interest at 7% and all legal costs together with said attorney fees, to-wit: The easterly 1/2 of lot 1 and lots 2 and 3 of block 10, of the original plat of the Village of Grayling, Crawford County, Michigan. Dated April 14, 1932.

Ben B. Kraus, Administrator under the will of Fritz Kraus, deceased.

Merle F. Nellist, Attorney for Assignee of Mortgagee. 4-14-13

PATENTS AND TRADE-MARKS C.A. SNOW & CO.

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Grayling State Savings Bank

Bank Money Orders. Interest paid on deposits. Collections and general banking business. Phone 22-J. 8 to 11:30 A. M. 1 to 3 P. M. John Bruun, Cashier.

PROBATE COURT

Crawford County, Mich. Sessions: First and Third Monday of every month.

Hours: 9:00 to 11:00 a. m., and 1:30 to 5:00 p. m.

Any information and first Proceeding in connection with this Court will be had at my office at Sorenson Bros. GEORGE SORENSON Judge of Probate

Dr. C. R. Keyport Dr. C. G. Clippert

Dr. Keyport & Clippert

PHYSICIANS and SURGEONS

Office Hours—2-4. 7-8 p. m. Sundays by appointment.

DR. C. J. CREEN

Dentist

Office—Hanson Hardware Bldg.

Hours: 8:30 to 12. 1 to 5 p. m.

Evening by appointment.

Closed Thursday afternoons.

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Steam and Hot Water Heating

Repair Work given prompt attention

AT HANSON'S HARDWARE

Phone 21

Free Methodist Church

(South Side)

Sunday services:

Sabbath School—10:00 a. m.

Preaching Service—11:00 a. m.

Evangelistic Services—7:30 p. m.

Everybody invited.

REV. IRA GRABILL.

G. F. DeLaMater Co.

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Maps, Plats and Plans for Lake and Stream Development

HIGHWAY SURVEYS

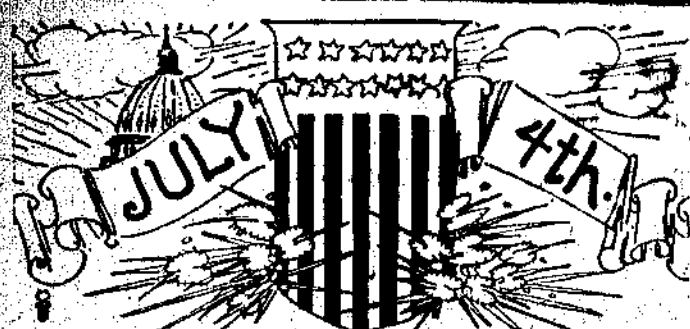
G. F. DeLaMater Frank N. Smith, Grayling, Mich.

"KNOW"
THE TRUE VALUE OF TIME
NEVER PROCRASTINATE
—Lord Chesterfield

Time and opportunity wait for no one! To procrastinate in securing adequate fire insurance protection for your property is to remain exposed to financial loss—after a fire it is too late to insure.

Let us help you now to strengthen your protection with sound stock fire insurance.

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FOR the FOURTH

CASTING RODS	75c
LAKE BAITS	25c
DRY FLIES	10c
FLY RODS	\$2.75
REELS	25c and up
CAMP SUPPLIES OF ALL KINDS.	

Get Set for a Big Trip, at
Hanson Hardware Co.

Phone 21. Night Phone 34-J

Local Happenings

THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1932

A law that is not based on reason and equity is the code of fools.

Dr. and Mrs. C. G. Clippert and daughter, Billyann, were in Bay City on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. William McNeven of Mackinaw City visited at their home here over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sanders and daughter Martha were called to West Branch Sunday by the death of Mrs. Sanders' brother. Burial took place in Bay City.

Misses Lois and Evelyn Sorenson, Elma Mae Sorenson, Martha Sorenson, Norma Fray and Dagmar Juhl enjoyed a house party at the Olaf Sorenson cottage at Lake Margrethe last week.

Capt. and Mrs. Roy Sindlinger, of Lansing, arrived Saturday. Their headquarters are the club house at the Hanson State Military reservation, during the time camp is going on.

Misses Margrethe and Ella Hanson were in Midland to attend a luncheon of the sorority, Alpha Phi. They were accompanied by Mrs. Harold McNeven and daughter Gloria, who visited in Saginaw.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. McNamara, and two children drove to Flint Tuesday where Mrs. McNamara and the children will visit relatives for an indefinite time. Mr. McNamara returned Tuesday evening.

Mary Gretchen Connine celebrated her thirteenth birthday Saturday evening, by entertaining 16 guests at a weenie roast on the beach in front of White Birchies, on Lake Margrethe. All had a most delightful time.

Thorwald Sorenson went to Lansing Sunday where he will write on the state examination for embalmers.

Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Cooley, and grandson, Sam Gust, spent Sunday in Vanderbilt visiting Dr. and Mrs. D. E. Winer.

Dance the evening of the Fourth at the Officers Club, Lake Margrethe. Party begins at 9:00 o'clock.

Russell Larson, of Milwaukee, who is with the Forest Properties, spent the latter part of last week here on business.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Trevegno, and grandson, Minch Trevegno, will spend the Fourth with Mrs. Louise Connine, and Mary Gretchen, at White Birchies, on Lake Margrethe.

Word has been received that a son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Payne, of Lansing. Mrs. Payne was Miss Alice Hunter, who taught in our public schools at one time.

Dr. Henderson, of Saline was in Grayling Wednesday and said that he wanted to rent a good home and also desired location for an office. He is a dentist and has been coming to Higgins Lake for many years past.

Miss Frances Michelson went to Traverse City on Thursday where she was the guest of Miss Hazel Gordon. She returned Saturday, accompanied by Miss Gordon, who will visit at the Michelson summer home on Lake Margrethe.

Members of the Michigan Press association are gathering today in Alpena for a three-day summer outing. A fine program of entertainment awaits the pencil pushers and many who have never before visited Alpena will be agreeably surprised.

Dr. Alfred LaBine of Detroit accompanied his family to Grayling to spend the summer and remained over the week end. The LaBines are at the Alfred Hanson cottage and they have been coming here for the past three summers.

DANCE

JULY 4th

OFFICERS' CLUB

Military Reservation

DANCING 9:00 P. M.

Benefit Hospital Ambulance Fund.

EVERYBODY WELCOME

Mr. William Emory, of Rosemont, is a patient in Mercy Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Jess Bobenmoyer and son Donny, spent the week end in Saginaw.

Mrs. Frank Anstett, of Saginaw, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Barber over Sunday.

Don Curry of Bay City visited at the home of Adelbert Wheeler and family last week end.

Mrs. Orlo Schreve has as her guest for an indefinite time, her niece, Miss Dorothy Whiting, of Flint.

Don't miss the red, white and blue dance at the Hayloft Monday, July 4th. Prizes offered for best display of national colors.

Mrs. Helen B. Rottier and son Ralph arrived Sunday from Detroit and are guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Bauman.

Mrs. James Wingard of Midland is here for her annual visit among relatives and old friends. She will be here for several weeks and at present is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Celia Granger.

Lewiston copped a nice game of baseball from Grayling Giants last Sunday on Lewiston's diamond, which is indicated by the score, 3-2. Winterlee was on the mound for Grayling with Brady as backstop.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter F. Jorgenson spent the week end in Monroe, and on their return were accompanied by their daughter, Mrs. Ernest DuVall and daughters who are here for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Powell and daughter, of Detroit, spent the week end visiting Mr. Powell's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Powell at their summer home on Lake Margrethe. They were accompanied back to Detroit by Mrs. William Powell, on Sunday.

Mrs. Nelson Corwin and her four daughters, Misses Mildred, Bernice, Ruth and Mrs. Carl Hanson left this morning by auto for Virginia, the childhood home of Mrs. Corwin. They also expect to visit relatives in West Virginia and will be gone for two weeks.

The Epworth League, of the Michelson Memorial church sent four delegates to Tawas City to attend the Saginaw Bay District Epworth League meeting. The four delegates: Miss Elaine McDonnell, Clayton McDonnell, Elizabeth Kraus, and Kenneth Gothro left Sunday.

Fred Malenfant and daughter Miss Bertha, and Miss Mary Lytle and Mr. Fleetwood of Chaboygan were callers at the home of the former's nephew, Wilfred Laurant Sunday. They had accompanied Miss Marie Malenfant to Mt. Pleasant where she will attend summer school.

Grayling people feel they are very fortunate in having William St. Johns, golf professor at Gaylord, spend one day out of the week giving lessons at the Grayling Golf Club. St. Johns has 17 Grayling students under him. It not only seems to be helping the students, but it also seems to be creating a little enthusiasm around the club.

The County board of Supervisors opened session here Monday. The forepart of the meeting was devoted to the problems of equalization. They adjourned that session Wednesday and re-convened in special session to consider bids for furnishing fuel for the county buildings and to transact other matters that arose during the meetings. All members of the Board were in attendance.

MEN - WOMEN

TOURISTS

EARN MONEY

Right Now And All Summer

FREE ALL-DAY AUTO TRIP

No selling. You can earn good money during July and August.

We want a representative in this district to meet and invite all tourists to take a One-Day-Auto-Trip-Free as our guests on one of the most interesting and fascinating sight-seeing tours in the state to Heart Lake Club.

This is the way we advertise—and our new plan offers you a splendid opportunity, good pay and exceptionally pleasant work.

The Heart Lake, 2000 acres, Hunting and Fishing Club has the largest club house of its kind in Michigan.

Located in the center of the state, at Waters, on U. S. 27, eleven miles south of Gaylord.

Do not write or phone. Instead just meet me at Heart Lake Club at 10 a. m. this Saturday, Sunday or Monday for complete details and all information on how you can earn good money this summer and enjoy yourself at the same time.

Ask for Lou Walter, Advertising Manager.

Deal at Coonine's Grocery and save money.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Nadeau and son Jimmy of Saginaw visited friends here yesterday and today.

Violet Daley is spending the week in Boyne City visiting the Floyd Schneider family.

Mrs. Frank May and daughter Helen, and Helen Brady were in Bay City Saturday.

Misses Lillian and Evelyn Jordan were in Bay City Friday and Saturday.

Celebrate the Fourth by attending the dance at the Officers Club, Lake Margrethe. Dancing at 9:00 p. m.

Mrs. Cora Green of Rosebush left today after having spent a few days visiting Dr. and Mrs. C. G. Clippert.

Expecting company for the Fourth? Lay in a supply of green stuff and fresh vegetables from Connine's Grocery.

Rev. and Mrs. Hans Juhl and Miss Dagmar were in Marlette over Sunday, the Reverend occupying the pulpit in the Danish church there.

George Reppe of Dearborn was in the city over Sunday looking after some business matters. He was at one time employed in the M. C. round-house here.

Mrs. James Olson and children Bud and Ruth, of Grand Blanc, visited the former's father, Hans Petersen and her sister Mrs. Earl Dawson and family Thursday.

Mrs. and Mrs. William Turner, of Vanderbit, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Barber Sunday. Mr. Turner and Mrs. Barber are sister and brother.

Megnis Hanson, of Detroit, spent Sunday with his brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Holger Hanson. He also was shaking hands with old friends.

Mrs. William Quiggle and granddaughter Eva Shepardson of Kalkaska, and Mrs. Albert Shepardson and four children of Sigma visited at the home of Mrs. M. J. Sheehy Sunday.

Mr. W. J. Herle entertained a number of boys and girls Monday to celebrate the fourth birthday anniversary of her little daughter Patsy Hope. The little Miss made a charming hostess and her little friends made her very happy on her birthday.

Don't forget that the dance on Monday night at the Officers club is for the benefit of the Mercy Hospital ambulance fund. Your presence will be very much appreciated and you are assured of a glorious time.

Dr. and Mrs. Edward LaMotte of Garden, Michigan, visited relatives and friends here the last of the week. The former at one time resided in Grayling having been employed at the Kerry & Hanson Flooring mill. He left here in the year 1915.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles McCullough are entertaining Mrs. McCullough's sister, Mrs. Albert Trautman, and two children, Mary and Jean, and Mr. Wrenner, of Madison, Wis. Mrs. McCullough accompanied them Tuesday when they left for a trip to Potoskey, Charlevoix, Cross Village and other resorts.

Nelson Corwin and family have moved into their new home on the corner of Peninsula avenue and Ottawa street, which they recently purchased from Mrs. Maren Hanson Estate. The interior has been remodeled to suit their taste, nicely redecorated, and a nice new veranda has been added to the outside. It makes a nice improvement to the street.

Miles M. Callaghan of Reed City stopped off in Grayling Monday while enroute to Alpena on business matters. Mr. Callaghan is a member of the state legislature where he is recognized as one of the most able members of the House, and a member of some of the most important committees. He says he will be a candidate for re-election this summer and only we wish he was in our district so that we might cast our vote for him. He would be a capable and trustworthy official in any capacity he might accept.

Mrs. Wilbur Broadbent was hostess to "Our Gang" Thursday afternoon at the home of her son, Earl Broadbent. There were nineteen members and six guests, Mrs. Arthur Parker, Miss Dorothy Broadbent, Mrs. Carlton Wythe, Miss Josephine Robarge, Mrs. John Wakeley, Mrs. Earl Broadbent. The afternoon was spent singing and a very interesting contest sponsored by the hostess, was won by Mrs. Seeley Wakeley. The Penny prize was won by Mrs. Earl Broadbent. One new member was enrolled at this meeting, Mrs. Carlton Wythe. The next meeting will be a lawn party at the home of Mrs. Seeley Wakeley. The occasion will be a birthday party for Mrs. Frank Cochran whose birthday is on that day and the birthday cake will be made by Mrs. John Stephan.

Chester Brandt, Earl and John Deckrow, and Alvin LaChapelle who have been awaiting trial in federal court in Bay City for violation of the Prohibition law were sentenced by Judge Tuttle last week, after having been confined in the Bay County jail since the forepart of March. Earl Deckrow is to serve 61 days, LaChapelle 42 and John Deckrow was sentenced to serve 30 days, but the latter who has been ill most of the time while in jail became violently ill and was released by Judge Tuttle. John is at the home of his wife's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Hanover in Bay City. Chester Brandt was given a suspended sentence and Earl Markby, who was arrested at the same time was released some time ago owing to being ill and under the doctor's care. Sam Rasmussen was called on his case to appear yesterday.



Specials for the 4TH

100 Pairs Childrens

Strap Pumps

and

Low Shoes

Special \$1.59



Ladies and Misses

Wash Frocks

50c to \$2.95

Ladies and Childrens

Pajamas and

Slacks

Sale of Mens

Arrow Shirts . \$1.95

Large selection of styles

Boys Linen Knickers and Shorts.

Boys Blouses and Shirts.

Girls Wash Dresses 49c and up.

Boys Gym Shoes 49c.

Mens Straw Hats 1-4 off.

Grayling Mercantile Co.

The Quality Store - Phone 125

Leo Jorgenson is having his cottage at Lake Margrethe nicely remodeled.

The Danish Ladies Aid is being entertained this afternoon at the home of Mrs. Jess Sales.

Mr. and Mrs. George Biggs and grandson Donald Barber spent Sunday visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Kiser at Leroy.

Rev. and Mrs. Kjolhede and their grandson Herluf Kjolhede, who were visiting among friends here, returned to Grant Saturday.

Mrs. Edward Sorenson is returning to her home in Houghton Lake after spending a few days visiting her sister, Mrs. Hans Peterson.

Miss Anna Olson, a missionary, gave a lecture at Daneshall hall last Thursday evening, leaving the following morning for Manistee.

After the dance on the night of the Fourth you will need things for lunch. Connine's have a nice line of cheese, sardines, or anything you would like to serve.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Fletcher, of Detroit, are spending their honeymoon visiting Mr. and Mrs. Adelbert Wheeler and family. Mr. Fletcher is a brother of Mrs. Wheeler, and at one time made his home with the Wheelers.

Earl Dawson and daughter Vivian drove to Grand Blanc Sunday to accompany Mrs. Dawson and son Dick home, who had been visiting her sister, Mrs. James Olson and family a couple of days. Miss Vivian remained for the week to visit her cousins.

Mr. and Mrs. George Sorenson, and Bud and Keith returned from Grand Rapids Saturday. While there Mrs. Sorenson attended the Probate Judge's convention. They were accompanied back by Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Shoemaker, who will spend the week visiting the Sorensons.

Mrs. Luther Herrick, one of Grayling's highly esteemed women passed away at her home at 12:55 o'clock Tuesday morning after an illness of long duration. The funeral is being held this afternoon from the home. The obituary of Mrs. Herrick will appear in next week's issue.

Keith C. Forbush, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Forbush of Frederic, was conferred the Bachelor of Arts degree at Central State Teachers college, Monday, June 20. He has been attending the college during the last four years. Mr. Forbush has accepted a high school principalship position of a 16-teacher system for the coming school year. He is a graduate from Frederic high school with the class of 1928.

Miss Peggy Shannon, who starred in "Hotel Continental," which showed at the Rialto Theatre last Sunday and Monday nights, proves to be of close interest to many Grayling people. Peggy Shannon is the wife of Allen Davis, who is the son of Hal Davis, and the former Miss Inez McCauley. Allen Davis and his wife, Peggy Shannon, spent part of their honeymoon at Powell's cottage on Lake Margrethe. At one time the McCauleys owned the cottage which is owned now by A. M. Lewis, of Flint.

Harold Liestman spent the week end visiting his parents, in Pontiac. Mrs. Alice Butler is at Mercy Hospital for medical treatment.

Mrs. William Densia, of Cheboygan is a patient in Mercy Hospital.

Mrs. E. J. Callahan and sons Ted and Bill drove to Flint, Merrill, Saginaw and Bay City to call on relatives and friends. They returned home Sunday night.

Mrs. A. J. Nelson and two daughters returned Sunday afternoon after having spent the week at Houghton Lake, visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Hanson.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Schneider and son Jack of Boyne City and Miss Melvina Gorman of Potoskey spent the week end at the home of the ladies' brother Maurice Gorman and family.

Dan Wurzburg, of Lansing, spent Thursday and Friday visiting Miss Kathryn Brown. He was accompanied by Mrs. Marius Insley, who was the guest of the Frank Tetus during her stay.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Plant, and two children, and Mrs. Edith Wall, and son, all of Birmingham, were the guests of Mrs. Louise Connine over the week end at White Birchies, on Lake Margrethe.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Alexander left Thursday for Belleville, Detroit, and Grand Rapids. They returned Monday, accompanied by Mrs. Alexander's niece, Marion Spriggs, of Belleville, who is their little guest.

Chicken

We'll have a nice lot.
Leave your orders

Cold Meats

—for that Picnic Lunch.

A. S. Burrows
Market. Phone 2

FREEMAN OXFORDS

for Men have lots of "GOTS"

They've got style.

They've got comfort.

They've got wear.

They've got prices that men want; \$3.50 to \$5.00.

Sport Oxfords, leather or rubber soles, \$3.50.

Dress Oxfords, \$3.50 to \$5.00.

Golf Oxfords, spike or rubber soles, \$3.50 to \$5.00.

See our bargain rack of Womens slippers at \$1.95.

Complete line of laces and polish.

OLSON SHOE STORE

NEXT TO HER HUSBAND COMES HER "G-E"

The woman who owns one will tell you this is true.

The housewife who is keeping house without a General Electric Refrigerator is missing one of the true joys of the home.

SHE SHOULD HAVE ONE NOW BECAUSE OF THE

Low Price

Low Down Payment

Low Operating Cost

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

GRAYLING, MICH.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

President Offers New Plan for Arms Reduction—Senator Borah's Refusal to Support Hoover—Pre-Convention Doings of Democrats.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

PRESIDENT HOOVER called the correspondents to the White House Wednesday and gave out his new plan for reducing the armed forces of the world, by one-third, thereby saving between ten and fifteen billion dollars during the next ten years. At the same time his proposals were being laid before the reparations conference in Geneva by Hugh Gibson.

As a basis the President laid down these five principles:

"1. The Kellogg-Briand pact, to which we are all signatories, can only mean that the nations of the world have agreed that they will use their arms solely for defense.

"2. This reduction should be carried out not only by broad general cuts in armaments, but by increasing the comparative power of defense through decreases in the power of the attack.

"3. The armaments of the world have grown up in general mutual relation to each other. And, speaking generally, such reciprocity should be preserved in making reductions.

"4. The reductions must be real and positive. They must first effect economic relief.

"5. There are three problems to deal with—land forces, air forces and naval forces. They are all interconnected. No other part of the proposals which I make can be dissociated one from the other."

Upon this foundation he proposed:

Abolition of all tanks, chemical warfare and large mobile guns.

Reduction of one third in the strength of all land armies over and above "the so-called police component."

The abolition of all bombing planes and the "total prohibition of all bombardment from the air."

Reduction in the treaty number and tonnage of all battleships by one-third.

Reduction in the treaty tonnage of aircraft carriers, cruisers and destroyers by one-fourth and of submarines by one-third, with no nation having more than 35,000 tons of submarines.

It was authoritatively stated that Mr. Hoover's plan had the full approval of Secretaries Stimson, Hurley, and Clegg, the chief of staff of the army, the chief of naval operations and the entire American delegation in Geneva.

When Ambassador Gibson read the President's proposals to the Geneva conference the British seemed to give them cautious approval, but the French were frankly hostile. Premier Herriot said: "This is absolutely unacceptable. France again will raise the question of security." The Germans and Italians both liked the Hoover plan.

Russia and nearly all the smaller nations represented at Geneva let Mr. Gibson know at once that the proposal pleased them.

It was emphatically denied in Washington that the United States has made any suggestions of war debt reduction or cancellation in return for reduction in armaments.

SENATOR WILLIAM B. BORAH of Idaho can safely be counted upon to deliver the news at frequent intervals. He again furnished a major topic of conversation when, during a denunciations speech on the Republican platform, he fully informed his fellow senators and world that he would not support President Hoover for re-election.

The gentleman from Idaho is extremely dry and he cannot stomach even the moderately moist Senator Borah plank which the Republican convention adopted. His conscience, rather than the party leaders, ever has been Borah's guide, and his action in this instance cannot be called inconsistent. The proposed revision of the Eighteenth amendment, he declared, is equivalent to repeal. He denounced all straddling and compromise, laying down the issue as one demanding a clear cut choice between the status quo and outright repeal. He asserted that a great majority in the Republican convention were in favor of repeal but were clamorous for the administration forces.

Senator George Norris of Nebraska, a dry Republican who often leaves his party lines, was pleased with Borah's statement, saying that now he, Norris, would not be the only renegade that fall. Later he made the surprising statement that he believed the United States must try some modified plan of dealing with the liquor question.

To the press Senator Borah said that if he had written the Republican prohibition plank it would have contained no recommitment proposal for either revision or repeal. It would, instead, have informed the country that the only constitutional method of change was through the election of members of congress pledged to submit a repeal amendment to the states.

AS THE Democrats gathered in Chicago for their national convention it became apparent that a great number of them, probably a majority, were in favor of a prohibition plank simpler and more explicit than that in the Republican platform. Most of those who had anything to say on the question wanted a resolution proposing that congress submit an amendment repealing the Eighteenth amend-

ment, but not declaring that the party is in favor of repeal. This, it was felt, would be a safe course, and it was the opinion of J. M. Shouse and others that such a plank would be adopted. In Washington it received the endorsement of Senators Carter Glass of Virginia and Joseph T. Robinson of Arkansas.

Speaker John Garner of Texas, one of the candidates for the Presidential nomination, issued a prepared statement making an unequivocal demand for repeal of the Eighteenth amendment, which he said he never had believed sound or workable; and this was declared by other Democratic leaders to clinch the repeal plank. Garner's statement also was taken as a bid for the support of Al Smith and the others who were determined to prevent the nomination of Governor Roosevelt. In any event, it was believed, it hurt the chances of Roosevelt's being nominated in the early ballots.

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ROOSEVELT'S managers were seemingly undismayed by any late developments and continued to predict victory on the first ballot or soon after. It was reported by all that the governor would have enough delegates to organize the committee, and might even go to the length of trying to abrogate the old two-thirds rule. The chief preliminary battle was to be over the selection of a permanent chairman, the Roosevelt John E. Mack well forces insisting that Senator Thomas J. Walsh of Montana should be substituted for J. M. Shouse, who had been recommended for the position by the arrangements committee and who was one of the Smith-Roosevelt group.

To present his name to the convention Governor Roosevelt selected John E. Mack, New York attorney and gentleman farmer, who was Roosevelt's political godfather when he first stood for public office 22 years ago. Mr. Mack is famous at home for oratory that appeals to the "common people," and he was not one of the New York delegates, room had to be made for him in the delegation.

RIGHT in the middle of all the excitement over politics came the prize fight between Max Schmeling of Germany, world's heavyweight champion, and Jack Sharkey of Boston, challenger for the title. The combat took place in a new "bowl" on Long Island and attracted about 70,000 spectators. Many millions heard it described by radio. For 15 rounds the warriors fought warily, with never a knockdown, and then to the surprise of nearly everyone, including Sharkey himself, the Bostonian was declared the winner. Gene Tunney, former champion; Mayor Jimmy Walker of New York, and a majority of the sporting writers present agreed that it was an unfair decision. The general opinion was that Schmeling had won eight rounds, Sharkey four, and one was even. Judge George Kelly and Referee Gunboat Smith voted for Sharkey. Charles Mathison, the other judge, voted for Max. Jack himself thought he had lost and started for the German's corner to congratulate him.

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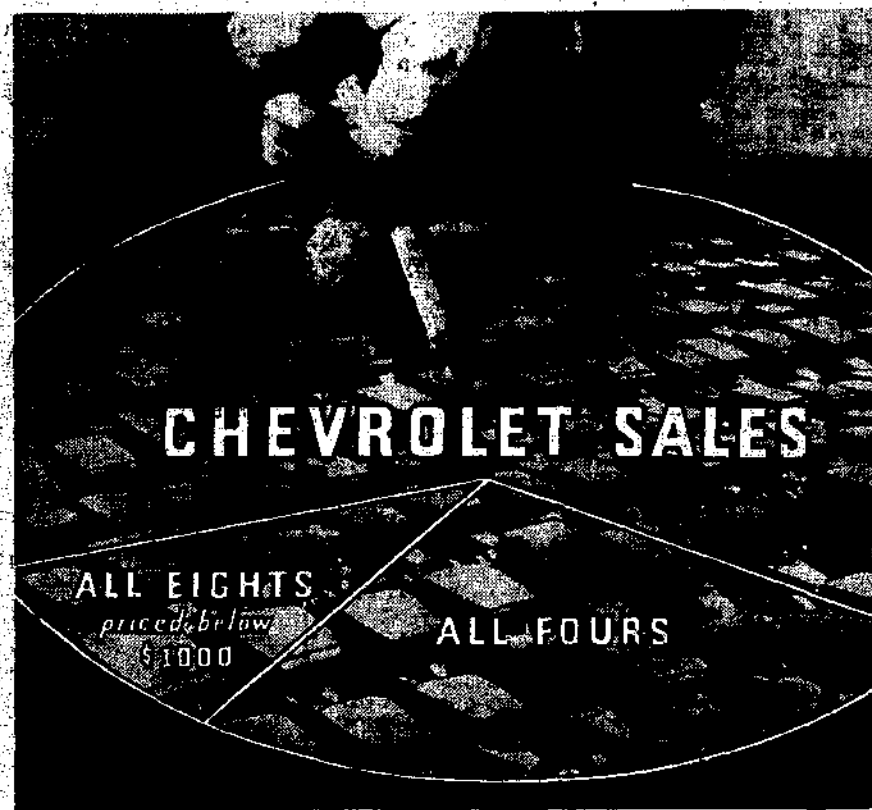
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Since January 1st, buyers have chosen more Chevrolet Sixes than the combined total of all fours and all eights priced below \$1000



CHEVROLET \$445 and up
ALFRED HANSON SERVICE STATION Grayling, Mich.

"SIX CYLINDERS no more-no less" says America

Look at what happened when America began lifting hoods and counting cylinders: Overwhelming preference for "SIX CYLINDERS. No more—No Less." A sweeping endorsement of the soundness and correctness of the Chevrolet six-cylinder engine!

America knows its motor cars. And America knows that six is the largest number of cylinders you can have in a low-priced car and get unexcelled economy! That six is the fewest you can have in a car and still get built-in smoothness!

America prefers the Chevrolet Six—because it strikes a happy medium between two extremes. It gives economy—the lowest operating and upkeep cost of any American car. It gives smoothness—the built-in smoothness that makes driving really enjoyable! And it gives many other advantages that are just as essential as six cylinders! Big, spacious, luxurious Fisher bodies. Free Wheeling, Synchro-Mesh shifting. An advanced chassis of proved design. Four parallel-mounted springs. Four hydraulic shock absorbers. And new reduced prices, as much as \$50 and \$55 lower than they were before!

Chevrolet is able to give you all this value, because Chevrolet is the world's largest producer of motor cars. Largest for three out of the past five years! Largest for the first six months of 1932! First in value—First in sales!

CHEVROLET MOTOR CO., DETROIT, MICH. Division of General Motors
All prices f. o. b. Flint, Michigan. Special equipment extra. Low delivered prices and easy G.M.A.C. terms.

Paine's Pen Factor in British Defeat



All America bows reverently to the memory of George Washington. But what of the memory of another who, with only his pen, helped as much as any in achieving Washington's triumph?

Tom Paine, who arose to aid America in its darkest hour, and for a reward won only contempt and curses! Comments a writer in the Milwaukee Journal.

The Colonists five months after declaring their independence were well-nigh beaten. Across New Jersey's frozen marshes, Washington's ragged remnant of an army fled desperately.

Two days before Christmas, 1776, General Washington resolved, as a last desperate measure, to make a surprise attack upon the Hessians at Trenton.

But the chances of victory were so small! The Americans, frozen, starved and discouraged, were loathers almost before they started. As the American commander sat gloomily figuring his chances a pamphlet was brought in, fresh from Philadelphia.

"The Crisis" was the title and "Common Sense" was the writer. Washington read, then shouted in joy.

"Quick," he ordered. "Have this read to the men at once!"

The drums were sounded, the soldiers were gathered into groups and the officers, by torchlight, read to them the words of the pamphlet:

"These are the times that try men's souls. The summer soldier and the sunshine patriot will, in this crisis, shrink from the service of his country; but he that stands it now deserves the love and thanks of man and woman. Tyranny, like hell, is not easily conquered, yet we have this consolation with us, that the harder the conflict the more glorious the triumph; what we obtain too cheap we esteem too lightly; 'tis dearness only that gives everything its value. Heaven knows how to put a proper price upon its goods, and it will be strange, indeed, if so celestial an article as freedom should not be highly rated."

"These are the times that try men's souls" was the American battle cry at Trenton.

TICONDEROGA

Archbishop Byrne, as sponsor of the congress, was the first speaker on the opening program, followed by Bishop Heylen and the papal legate. On succeeding days there were high masses, sectional meetings and a great mass gathering in Phoenix park.

Tea Production

Tea leaves are plucked from the plants or bushes about every seven or eight days, there being from 20 to 30 pluckings in a season.

Indiana's Use of Tobacco

Tobacco was found by European conquerors of the Americas being used in the West Indies, Central America and northern parts of South America. It could not be said that all the Americans Indian tribes knew of its use.

"In the Name of the Great Jehovah and the Continental Congress!"

Read your home paper. Subscribe for the Avalanche.

CURRENT COMMENTS FROM WASHINGTON

The War Department appropriation is still held up. The economy program is practically in condition for a vote, the salary cut feature being the most important item that hangs in the balance. The Treasury is busy getting the tax collection details into shape. The extent to which the government is still under investigation in a House Committee. The Senate is looking into the doings of the stock market. The federal printing presses are rattling away at three cent postage stamps, and the public will not be disappointed on July 6, the date on which the increased rate goes into effect.

Six thousand bonus marchers sang "America" before the Capitol, when they heard of their temporary setback. The Germans marched to one of their victories of the 70's, to the notes of "A Mighty Fortress is Our God." Other instances of choral charges might be mentioned. Singing armies are hard to down. The bonus question is by no means disposed of finally.

Raffles, the gentleman burglar, may have stepped out of the world of fiction into the world of reality. A pickpocket who stole a Maryland woman's purse, mailed it to her with important papers that it contained, keeping only the few dollars that were with them.

The thing that is troubling Washington, both official and unofficial, just now, is the bonus army. Not that those outside that organization have anything to fear for their own safety. Indeed, the congregation has conducted itself with a regard for law and order that would do credit to assemblies making far greater pretensions. The anxiety, rather, is for the men themselves. The utmost care cannot insure that their makeshift habitations will continue sanitary and healthy for any long period, and the possibility of disease and epidemic disturbs those who have such things under their charge. Moreover, the Capitol is one of the most difficult places in the country in which to hand a hand-worker's job, since there is practically no factory, field or mine labor done there, the skilled trades being seriously over-crowded. Even though Congress gives the bonus marchers what they came for, their prospects for the immediate future are not good, so far as physical betterment is concerned, and in a sense they are bound to lose in the present, even though they win in the long run.

It looks as though Government employes have something coming to them, though whether it is a wage cut or a furlough, one can hardly say. As to the furlough plan, perhaps it is just as well to do nothing for nothing as to work for nothing, yet the bare suggestion of enforced idleness, even for short periods, raises the disquieting thought that possibly those periods may be lengthened until they become burdensome

and trying. The furlough system, although perhaps the least objectionable on its face, should be surrounded by many safeguards, according to its enemies in Congress, lest it degenerate into an abuse.

The legislative branch would rest from its labors by the 18th or 20th of the month, if it could have its way, but the Senate is gloomy regarding so early an adjournment, and in the House there is a small but non-partisan and powerful group which has come out openly in favor of staying at work until the work is done, and passed upon by the President. That work, includes, of course, definite action on the economy measure, farm relief, and loans to the states for relief within their borders. Trailing along as of secondary importance, are Philippine independence, and other matters, which in the language of the auction hand-bill, are "too numerous to mention."

It is safe to say that as the end approaches, the legislative mill will speed up; and that the grist, whether well ground or not, will be sufficient in quantity.

Three countries have not signed the debt moratorium, which expires the first of July. If they are dissatisfied with the arrangement, their dissatisfaction has not gone to the length of causing them to keep the installment payments up to the mark while they are making up their minds.

The purchase of text books by schools has dropped to three percent of the normal outlay, and it is said that the little red school house may be in a bad way by September. The school boys should worry. One half of one percent will make a strong enough brew of learning for him.

Parents of every set of infant twins and triplets in Michigan are urged by Michigan State Fair and the Exposition officials to enter them in the Better Babies' Contest during the Fair, Sept. 4 to 10.

GOVERNOR ROOSEVELT transmittal to Mayor Jimmy Walker of New York city a copy of the charges made against the latter by Samuel Seabury and two citizens' organizations, and called on him to reply to them. The mayor answered that he was going to the national convention in Chicago and would take up the matter after his return.

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FOR INFORMATION APPLY TICKET AGENT

MICHIGAN CENTRAL